January 7, 1762. NUMB. 1724.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Sam^l Morris'

LIST of the NUMBERS that were drawn PRIZES in the OXFORD CHURCH LOTTERY:

| Prizes of 6 Dollars. | Prizes of 6 Dollars. | Prizes of 6 Dollars. |

HILDESHEIM, *October* 6.

THE French are again advancing towards Brunſwick. Prince Xavier of Saxony, and Gen. Baron de Cloſen, are encamped with a large Body of Troops near Seeſen, and by their great Superiority have obliged Gen. Luckner to retire to this Place, where he is not very ſafe.

Bremen, Oct. 3. Our Garriſon has been reinforced with 700 Men of the Britannick Legion, and it is expected that 3000 more of the Allied Troops are marching to this Neighbourhood with great Diligence. It is aſſured that our Cannon, which was taken from us ſome Time ago, and ſent to Stade, will be brought back, as the Allies certainly will not riſk the Loſs of their Magazines in this City.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 5. According to ſome Letters from Vienna, a Board of Trade is to be eſtabliſhed in that City, and Commiſſioners are to be appointed to enquire into the Eſtates and Effects of Religious Houſes. A Poll Tax is alſo talked of.

Berlin, Oct. 4. Letters from Colberg adviſe, That on the 27th ult. the Ruſſians made a freſh Attack on the Prince of Wirtemberg's Intrenchments, but were repulſed with Loſs. The Admiral of the Ruſſian Fleet, finding that it was in vain to bombard the Place any longer, put to Sea, and has been followed by the Swediſh Squadron.

Brandenburgh, Oct. 6. General Platen has diſlodged the Ruſſians from Corlin. As Gen. Berg, at the Head of 6000 Ruſſians, follows him cloſe, and has even cannonaded his Camp, he has been obliged to change his Rout. However, it is ſtill thought he will join the Prince of Wirtemberg on the 2d Inſtant.

Pyrmont, Oct. 4. The Allied Army having decamped from Caſſel on the 3d, and repaſſed the Dymel, Prince Ferdinand has again fixed his Head-Quarters at Brunen, in the Biſhoprick of Paderborn. Gen. Hardenberg is detached with a conſiderable Force to drive the French out of the Biſhoprick of Munſter. The Hereditary Prince is alſo marching thither with the ſame Deſign.

Caſſel, Oct. 3. Yeſterday Prince Ferdinand decamped before Day, marching towards Warbourg. M. Belle-iſle is juſt ſet out for Uſlar, where his Head Quarters are fixed, The Count Stainville will march To-morrow.

Uſlar, Oct 4. Marſhal Broglio is arrived here. Every Thing is prepared for a March To morrow.

Hanover, Oct. 9. Yeſterday a Body of between 20 and 25,000 French inveſted the City of Brunſwick, which they have threatened to beſiege in Form; they carry on their Operations with ſo much Vigour, that it muſt ſoon ſurrender. The Hereditary Prince is marching that Way.

LONDON, *October* 17.

A Letter from a Right Honourable Perſon to ------- in the City.

DEAR SIR,

'FINDING to my great Surpriſe, that the Cauſe and Manner of my reſigning the Seals are groſly miſrepreſented in the City, as well as that the moſt gracious and *ſpontanous* Marks of His Majeſty's Approbation of my Services, which Marks followed my Reſignation, have been infamouſly traduced as a Bargain for my forſaking the Publick; I am under a Neceſſity of declaring the Truth of both theſe Facts, in a Manner which I am ſure no Gentleman will contradict. A Difference of Opinion with regard to Meaſures to be taken againſt Spain, of the higheſt Importance to the Honour of the Crown, and to the moſt eſſential national Intereſts (and this founded on what Spain had already done, not on what that Court may farther intend to do) was the Cauſe of my reſigning the Seals. Lord TEMPLE and I ſubmitted in Writing, and ſigned by us, our moſt humble Sentiments to His Majeſty: Which being over-ruled by the united Opinion of all the Reſt of the King's Servants, I reſigned the Seals on Monday the 5th of this Month, in order not to remain reſponſable for Meaſures which I was no longer allowed to guide. Moſt gracious publick Marks of His Majeſty's Approbation of my Services, followed my Reſignation: They are unmerited and unſolicited; and I ſhall ever be proud to have received them from the beſt of Sovereigns.

'I will now only add, My Dear Sir, that I have explained theſe Matters only for the Honour of Truth, not in any View to court Return of Confidence from any Man, who, with a Credulity as weak as it is injurious, has thought fit haſtily to withdraw his good Opinion from one who has ſerved his Country with Fidelity and Succeſs, and who juſtly reveres the upright and candid Judgment of it; little ſolicitous about the Cenſures of the Capricious and the Ungenerous. Accept my ſincereſt Acknowledgments for all your kind Friendſhips, and believe me ever with Truth and Eſteem, My Dear Sir,

'*Your faithful Friend*, &c.'

We are informed, that in a few Days a Meeting of the principal Merchants of this City will be appointed on Affairs of great Importance to the commercial Intereſt of theſe Kingdoms.

According to our Letters from Hamburgh, the Ruſſian General, who commands before Colberg, hath Orders not to raiſe the Siege before the Place ſurrenders, if it ſhould coſt him his whole Army. If the Czarina were poſſeſſed of this Place, ſhe could eaſily ſend Proviſions to her Armies in Sileſia, who in that Caſe would not be obliged to retire ſo far into Poland for Winter Quarters. Another, and more probable Reaſon aſſigned for her Eagerneſs to be Miſtreſs of it, is, that as the Negotiations relative to the Dutchy of Holſtein, are not likely to be attended with Succeſs, this Place would be a great Check upon Denmark; and her Troops could march from thence into Holſtein without ſtriking a Blow.

The Friends of England at the Hague are very apprehenſive leſt the French ſhould get Poſſeſſion of Bremen, where the Allies have large Magazines.

They tell us from the Hague, That by the Terms of the Treaty which was on the Point of being concluded with M. de Buſſy, France was not to ſend any Ship of War to any Port of America, but only fiſhing Veſſels; and that Engliſh Commiſſaries were to be permitted to ſearch them. That all the French Ships taken before the War was declared, were to be the Property of the Captors: That the Hanoverian, Heſſian, and Brunſwick Troops in Britiſh Pay, were to remain on Foot in Germany, and the Engliſh to return Home: That the Armies of the Marſhal Broglio and Soubiſe were alſo to return to France, evacuating Heſſe, Cleves, Weſel, Oſtend and Nieuport, &c. and that, notwithſtanding any Engagement with the Court of Vienna, France was to aſſiſt her with 25,000 Men only: But England might give what Aſſiſtance ſhe pleaſed to the King of Pruſſia.

The Emperor having lately made a Tour into the Country, in order to dine with Marſhal Bathiani; and having a long Conference with that illuſtrious Officer after Dinner, this has occaſioned a Rumour at Vienna, as if the Court was ſeriouſly inclined to a Peace. To this, it is thought, that certain Suſpicions which have ariſen, as the double Dealing of two great Courts, in reſpect to the Affairs of Italy, may have given Occaſion; and in regard to this no ſmall Lights, it is ſaid, have been received from the Confeſſion of a certain Secretary lately arreſted at Naples.

The Reſignation of the Chancellor will, in all Probability, prove the Ruin of the Jeſuits in France, who always found in him a zealous Patron, and a powerful Protector; but it ſeems he had no other Way left to make his Peace with the Parliament. It is whiſpered of late, that the Confiſcation of their Eſtates and Effects is a Point ſettled; and that poſſibly when theſe are veſted in the Crown, they may become a Fund for paying the Intereſt of a large Sum of Money that is to be borrowed from a neighbouring Power.

Laſt Week George Quarme, Eſq; kiſſed His Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed a Commiſſioner of the Taxes, in the Room of Richard Franklin, Eſq;

At the publick *Auto de Fe* celebrated laſt Month at Liſbon, among many Criminals variouſly puniſhed for various Crimes, one Jeſuit (the famous Malagrida, one of the Inſtigators of the late helliſh Plot there) was condemned to be burnt, and was burnt accordingly, not for his Crimes againſt the State, but for others of a religious Nature, particularly againſt the Chriſtian Doctrine of the Trinity. The reſt of the Jeſuitical Conſpirators not having been found guilty of Crimes which immediately attacked Religion and the Divinity, are ſtill reſerved in his moſt faithful Majeſty's Priſons, to be tried in due Time by ſecular Judges.

The Preparations to proſecute the War are carried on with the greateſt Ardour in every Department.

A Letter received from Hamburgh by a Merchant in Town, ſays, "That the Court of Ruſſia is not a little uneaſy at the Preparations of the Turks, and the aſſembling of large Bodies of Troops on the Frontiers of Ruſſia. It is further added, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at the Porte has received Orders to demand an Eclairciſſement on this Head.

Several more Reſignations and Promotions are ſoon expected to take Place at Court.

The Poſtmaſters General have appointed Mr. Foxcraft, Secretary to Governor Fauquier, of Williamſburgh, Joint Poſtmaſter General of America with Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; in the Room of William Hunter, Eſq; deceaſed.

Lord Howe is ſoon expected to take upon him the Command of a Squadron at Portſmouth.

The Liſt of Admirals, we are told, will be filled in a few Days; amongſt the reſt the Hon. Commodore Keppel is talked of as one to be appointed.

We hear that the late Inſolvent Act will be repealed next Seſſions.

In our laſt, under the Portſmouth (in New-Hampſhire) Head, we inſerted an Account of Captain Froſt's being arrived there in a Flag of Truce from Martinico, where he had been to redeem three Hoſtages.----By the laſt New-England Papers we have likewiſe what follows.

"It is very diſagreeable to Captain Froſt to think there ſhould be Occaſion for the following further Intelligence; but at the earneſt Sollicitation of the Concerned, and upon his Promiſe to make the ſame public on his Arrival, as well as from a Motive that the Injured ſhould receive ſome Recompence, though not adequate to their Sufferings, the following Liſt of Hoſtages left by him at Martinico the the 5th of November is publiſhed; the original Account is in French, ſigned by the Governor of Martinico.

Schooner Diſpatch, of Maryland, Job Warren, Hoſtage, taken and ranſomed for 30,000 Livres.

Snow Peggy, of Maryland, John Tardy, Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 12,000 Livres.

Sloop Fanny, of Norfolk, in Virginia, Thomas Simpſon, Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 7,500 Livres.

Schooner Sally, of Virginia, John Brigs, jun. Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 4,000 Livres.

Sloop Neptune, of Boſton, John Taber, Captain and Hoſtage, *dead*, ranſomed for 500 Dollars.

Sloop May-Flower, of Nantaſket, John Jones, and Daniel Huzzy, Hoſtages, ranſomed for 2000 Dollars. Said Huzzy has been put on board an Engliſh Sloop taken after the Ranſom, and ſince retaken; Jones is *dead*.

Brig Ranger, of Salem, Joſeph James, Hoſtage, ranſomed for 2300 Dollars.

Brig Three Friends, of North-Carolina, Peter Clear, Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 800 Dollars.

Sloop-----of Plymouth, or Falmouth, Samuel Attwood, Hoſtage, ranſomed for 30,000 Livres.

Schooner Revenge, of Marblehead, Martin Waker, Mate and Hoſtage, *dead*, ranſomed for 12,000 Livres.

Schooner Dolphin, of Providence, Gideon Whipper, Hoſtage, ranſomed for 3000 Livres.

Snow Hopſon, of Halifax, Richard Frayne, Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 20,000 Dollars.

Sloop Careful, of Boſton, John Beney, Mate and Hoſtage, ranſomed for 1200 Dollars.

Capt. Froſt begs Leave, in Behalf of the Hoſtages, to remonſtrate againſt the Cruelty of keeping ſo many innocent Men in the greateſt Diſtreſs; he forbears to accuſe any particular Perſon of Blame, but that they ſhould be relieved, Humanity, Generoſity and Gratitude, calls loudly on the Owners or Maſters of ſuch Veſſels as are ranſomed, to ſpend their Fortunes, and even riſque their Lives, rather than let them remain in ſuch a Condition as may be better conceived than expreſſed, in the preſent Circumſtances of Affairs in Martinico. It would only aggravate the Friends of theſe Hoſtages for him to particularize their Diſtreſs, but he does hereby diſcharge not only his Duty, but his Promiſe, to let it be publickly known, that thoſe concerned may haſten to their Relief, or, in a few Months (and he believes before now with ſome) the Lives of theſe unhappy Men will be ſacrificed to the inſatiable Avarice and inhuman Principles of contracted Spirits."

BOSTON, December 14.

On the 6th Inſt. at Night, we had here very violent Guſts of Wind, which, we hear, has blown down conſiderable Fencing in the neighbouring Towns; a Lighter going from this Town to Hingham or Scituate, was ſunk near Spectacle Iſland, the People, with great Difficulty, got aſhore alive.

We hear two Veſſels were entirely loſt at Cape-Ann, in the above Storm, viz. a Schooner from Bilboa, Captain Fellows, from Annapolis Royal, bound to this Place; and a Ship,------Woodward, Maſter, from the Weſt-Indies, bound to Piſcataqua, where ſhe belonged.---No Lives were loſt.

NEW-YORK, December 21.

Extract of a Letter from Bermuda, dated November 30.

"I have wrote you ſo much, and ſo often, of our Negroe Plot, that you will be tired of it; yet I cannot help adding, that Juan, at Prudden's, was executed laſt Week, and died in the moſt hardened Manner; telling Captain Jennings, that, *had he thought he would have been there then, he would have taken Care to have prevented it*;---with much other menacing Language. Since his Death, his Son Davy, at Capt. Jennings's, has made a Confeſſion, by which it appears great Numbers were concerned, as well Women as Men. Peter Parker, who we looked upon as one of the moſt orderly Fellows we had, is very deeply concerned, and one of the firſt Promoters; he was found guilty, with five others, laſt Week, but Sentence was not then paſſed on them. Several others are taken up, and new Diſcoveries continually making; ſo that God knows when or how it will end: And I am now of Opinion, that it was known to moſt of the Negroes on the Iſland. The People are quite fatigued with keeping continual Guards and Watches.---Peter Parker, it ſeems, had fixed on my Houſe for his Habitation, and ſeveral others had made their Choice. Judge Tucker, and myſelf, I am told, were the firſt intended to be maſſacred in thoſe Parts, and our Stores broke open to procure Powder, Fire-arms, &c. but, Thanks to God, they have been timely prevented---and I think it a moſt providential Deliverance!"

About a Month ago, a Pettyauger overſet, in croſſing from Depyſter's Ferry to New-Windſor, on the North River, by which Accident, one Gidney, with his Wife and Child, and a Man named Gorton, from Lebanon, in New-England, were drowned.

The Prince George, Finglaſs, of this Port, from London, for Philadelphia, was at Portſmouth the 13th of October.

The Ship York, Capt. Morris, from this Port for Liverpool, in his Way up the Channel, was obliged to put into Derry Lough, where he was Wind bound 14 Days, but ſailed from thence on his Voyage the 28th of October.

December 31. On Tueſday laſt, Capt. Benjamin Morgan, late Maſter of the Brig Neptune, of Philadelphia, by Way of Rhode-Iſland, arrived here from Surrinam, and informs, that on the 17th Day of Auguſt laſt, he was taken, on his Paſſage from Madeira to Surrinam, by a French Privateer Sloop, of 9 Carriage Guns, and 35 Men, belonging to Martinico, called the Realle, Capt. Lewis Jouania, who had been cruiſing off the River of Surrinam ſome conſiderable Time, and the ſame Week had taken Capt. Bethel of this Place, and Capt. Clark of New-Port. He gave the People of theſe Veſſels their Boats, in which they got aſhore at Barbitia, about 25 Leagues to Leeward of Surrinam.

The Lion Tranſport Ship, Capt. Chriſty, loaded with Stores, and ready for ſailing, lying at Barnes's Wharff, was ſo cut by the Ice, that ſhe ſunk on Sunday laſt at the Wharff.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7, 1762.

The Inhabitants of this City, moved with Compaſſion for the Poor, many of whom, thro' the high Price of Fire-wood for ſome Time paſt, and the preſent Severity of the Seaſon, are reduced to great Extremity and Diſtreſs, have generouſly joined in raiſing a charitable Contribution, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds, to be laid out in Fire-wood, and other Neceſſaries, for the immediate Relief of thoſe whoſe Indigence, on a careful Inſpection, is found to require it.--------The Gentlemen in the ſeveral Wards of the City, who are collecting Benefactions for this Purpoſe, met at the Court-houſe, in the Evening of the Firſt Inſtant, to conclude on a Method the moſt proper to diſtribute the ſame, and to avoid Impoſitions;------when they appointed two Treaſurers; one for the North Part of the City and Suburbs, from Market-ſtreet Northward; the other for the South Part, from the ſaid Street Southward; into whoſe Hands the Money raiſed is to be paid, ſubject to ſuch Orders as they ſhall hereafter give the ſaid Treaſurers, who are enjoined to keep fair and clear Accounts of all Tranſactions relating to the Diſtribution of this Charity, and ſubmit them to the Inſpection and Examination of any of the Contributors who may think fit to view the ſame. And, in order that the Contributors may have Opportunities of recommending ſuch Objects of Charity as come under their Notice, they are deſired to apply to the Perſons in their reſpective Wards, to whom they have paid their Money, who will acquaint them more fully with the Method concluded upon, by which the Neceſſitous are to obtain the Benefit of their Liberality, and give their Aſſiſtance therein.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated Dec. 3, 1761.

"Admiral Rodney arrived here the 22d of November from England. He ſailed with 4 Sail of the Line, 3 Bombs, and 3 Tenders; of which one Sail of the Line, one Bomb, and one Tender are not come in.----The Belleiſle Fleet not yet arrived, but expected every Moment.

"We are daily in Expectation of the Troops from New-York, and ſome from England, to join them here, as this Iſland is to be the Rendezvous; from whence they will proceed againſt Martinico. -----The French are well prepared at that Iſland; and, I think, leſs than 15,000 Men will not reduce it."

Another Letter, of a prior Date, mentions the Arrival of Admiral Rodney; and that 4 Line of Battle Ships, 3 Bombs, and a Number of Tranſports, with 4000 Men on board, were hourly looked for from Belleiſle.

Other Letters from Barbados, mention Commodore Douglas's being off of Martinico, with a Number of Capital Ships; and that others, as they came in, were ſent to join him.

The following is ſaid to be a true LIST of His Majeſty's Ships that were to rendezvous at Barbados, for the Attack of MARTINICO, viz.

	GUNS.	
Marlborough,	74	Rear Adm. Rodney; Capt. Holwell.
Dublin,	74	Commo. Douglas; Capt. Gaſcoigne.
Vanguard,	70	Captain Swanton.
Foudroyant,	84	Captain Duff.
Temeraire,	74	Captain Barton.
Belliquieux,	64	Captain Edwards.
Bienfaiſant,	64	Captain Balfour.
Modeſte,	64	Captain Henkerſon.
Alcide,	64	Captain Walſingham.
Intrepide,	60	Captain ----------
Raiſonable,	64	Captain Shuldham.
Culloden,	74	Captain Barker.
Temple,	70	Captain O'Bryan.
Stirling Caſtle,	64	Captain Everitt.
Dragon,	74	Captain Harvey.
Lion,	64	Captain Lecras.
Devonſhire,	66	Captain Darby.
Montague,	60	Captain Williamſon.
Nottingham,	60	Captain Marſhall.
Sutherland,	54	Captain Legge.
Faulkland,	50	Captain Drake.
Norwich,	50	Captain M'Cleverty.
Woolwich,	50	Captain Bayne.
23 Ships of the Line.	1492	Guns.

LOTTERY TICKETS for the Paving *Philadelphia* Streets, Light-Houſe, *German* School-

F R I G A T E S.

Creſcent,	36	Guns,	Captain Collingwood.
Lizard,	36		Captain Baynes.
Echo,	36		Captain Briſband.
Repulſe,	30		Captain Allen.
Levant,	28		Captain Laforey.
Roſe,	20		Captain Nott.
Amazon,	20		Captain Keith.
Greyhound,	20		Captain Francis.
Eight Frigates.	226	Guns.	

And we learn that the Number of His Majeſty's Troops, deſigned for the Reduction of Martinico, is alſo as follows, viz.

From North-America,	8000	Men,
Belleiſle,	4000	
Dominico,	1200	
Guadaloupe,	500	
Antigua,	300	
	14,000	Regulars.
Marines,	2000	
Raiſed in Barbados,	500	And 600 Negroes.
	16 500	Men.

By Captain Boone, from St. Chriſtophers, we have the following Extract from the Britannia Privateer, Captain M'Pherſon, of this Port, dated November 20, 1761.

"Yeſterday we arrived here with a Letter of Marque Sloop of ſix Guns, loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton, from Martinico, bound to Statia: This makes the fifth Prize we have taken in theſe Seas, three of which are French Privateers of 10 Guns each, and the other two Letters of Marque."

And Captain Boone informs us, that he ſaw an Article in the Antigua Papers, by which the Aſſembly of that Iſland had voted Captain M'Pherſon Fifty Guineas to buy a Sword, as a Mark of their Gratitude to him, for his Services, in taking the Enemy's Privateers.

And that he read in the St. Chriſtophers Papers that the Troops from England, for the Siege of Martinico, were arrived at Barbados.

Captain Reid, in a St. Chriſtophers Privateer, has taken a Letter of Marque Sloop, with Proviſions, bound to Martinico from St. Euſtatius.

And three Pettiaugres, and a ſmall Dutch Schooner, loaded with Coffee, from Martinico for St. Euſtatius, have likewiſe been lately taken by the Antigua, and two Privateers.

The Montreal, Captain Powers, from this Port for Antigua, falling to Leeward, was taken off Porto Rico, and ranſomed, and afterwards arrived at Jamaica.

The Penelope, Wheatly, from Rhode-Iſland to Surrinam, was taken at the River's Mouth, and ſent to Martinico.

Arrived at Barbados from this Port, The Captains Davidſon, Adams, Reeſe and Watſon.

From Piſcataqua, Captain Meade.

At Jamaica, Captains Rymer and Favier, from this Place.

At St. Chriſtophers, Capt. Campbell; Guadaloupe, Harper and Ford; Montſerrat, Tucker; all from this Harbour.

Captain Murray, from Providence, is arrived at our Capes.

TO be ſold by Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday next, at Eleven o'Clock, a Quantity of Old Brandy, and a few Caſks of Choice Old Wine, &c. ¶

*** The Managers of the Barren-hill Lutheran Church Lottery having had an Account of their Tickets, they are ſorry to mention that upwards of one Half of the ſame remain unſold; they are therefore again obliged to poſtpone the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery to the 2d of February next, on which Day they hope to draw if poſſible, as it would be running too great a Riſk to attempt the Drawing ſooner.

*** On a Meeting of the Managers of the Lancaſter School Lottery, they find they have on Hand 1500 Tickets, ſo that they cannot venture to draw the ſaid Lottery, leſt the public and charitable Intention of ſetting up the ſame ſhould be totally fruſtrated, and therefore they have thought proper to poſtpone the Drawing of the ſame until the 26th Day of March next.

*** There was left at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, about a Month ago, a ſmall Sum of Money, in Change. The Owner is deſired to come and receive it.

No ENTRIES this Week.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet* (Price *One Shilling*)

MINUTES of CONFERENCES held at Eaſton, in Auguſt 1761, with the Chief Sachems and Warriors of the Onondagoes, Oneida's, Mohickons, Tuteloes, Cayuga's, Nanticokes, Delawares, and Conoys.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

ON Monday the 14th Inſtant, between Nine and Ten o'Clock in the Evening, as Capt. Alexander Reid, Capt. Thomas Pritchard, and Capt. George Hinckſed, were returning to Town from Tobias Weaver's, called the Blue Houſe, leading to the Lower Ferry, being a dark rainy Night, near the Skirts of the Town Reid and Pritchard ſuddenly miſſed Capt. Hinckſed, and halloo'd for him, but had no Reply; Pritchard returned back to look for him, and went into one of the French Neutral Houſes, to know if he had called there; but not finding him, imagined he had taken ſome other Road to Town, and proceeded homewards.---And as the ſaid Hinckſed has not been heard of ſince, it is requeſted of the Public to make Enquiry after him, it being an uncommon Affair: He is a ruddy fac'd clear complexioned Man, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, with fair buſhey Hair, tied behind; had on a whitiſh Suit of Clothes, and a blue Surtout Coat, with a ruffled Shirt; is about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, and is a likely Man in all Reſpects; he likewiſe had a Fowling-piece with him. Whoever can give Intelligence of him to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe, or to DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, as his Friends and Acquaintance are very uneaſy.

BARCLAY and HAY.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Townſhip of Eaſt-Town, County of Cheſter, and Province of Pennſylvania, containing 100 Acres of good Land; the Title indiſputable; with a good Stone Dwelling-houſe thereon; and likewiſe a good Stone Spring-houſe, over an excellent Spring; a good Barn, and two good bearing Orchards, with the Conveniency of building a Grift-mill; and all other good Properties that can belong to a Place of the ſame Bigneſs; being convenient to Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market; about 16 Miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber,

BENJAMIN HUGHES. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Jacob Dehaven, of Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts (proved) by the 13th Day of February next, to the late Dwelling-houſe of Elijah Davis, of the ſame Place, in order that they may be adjuſted by

ELEANOR DEHAVEN, Adminiſtratrix. †

This Day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by

A. STUART,

Price Four-pence, or Three Shillings per Dozen,

A LETTER from a GENTLEMAN in England to his FRIEND in Philadelphia; giving him his Opinion of the COLLEGE in that City. ¶

Carliſle, October 20, 1761.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, of Carliſle, in the County of Cumberland, and Catherine my Wife, are by mutual Aſſent ſeparated, and the ſaid Catherine hath a Certainty of Living aſſured to her by me, and is not to have any other Allowance for Diet, Cloathing or Lodging, or to have any other Demands againſt me, from any Time hereafter: This is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting the ſaid Catherine on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her Contracting!

The Mark of
H. M.
HENRY MONTOUR.

†

RUN away on the 30th of November laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in the Townſhip of Deptford, and County of Glouceſter, in Weſt New-Jerſey, A Servant Lad, between 18 and 19 Years of Age, named William Butterworth, this Country born: Had on when he went away, An old light coloured Jacket, a Pair of new Buckſkin Breeches, a new Felt Hat, an old fine Shirt, with a Patch on the Collar, one coarſe Shirt, a Pair of Neats Leather Shoes, with Braſs Buckles, old Sheep black Stockings, broke on the Knees. He is about 5 Feet high, of a yellowiſh Complexion, has long ſtrait yellowiſh Hair; has taken his Maſter's Part of his Indenture with him, and has croſſed the River into Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH GIBSON. ¶

Philadelphia, January 5, 1762.

RUN away, on the 30th of November laſt, from the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, a likely Negroe Man, about 6 Feet high, about 22 Years of Age, named Franciſco; he is blind of one Eye, ſpeaks Spaniſh and Dutch well, but not much Engliſh, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about this City. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by me

JOHN LUCKEN.

N. B, All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their Peril. Said Negroe pretends to be a Freeman.----A likely Negroe Man, about 21 Years of Age, to be ſold; enquire of the Subſcriber. ¶

Middletown, Bucks County, January 4, 1762.

LAST Night, about Sunſet, the Lock of a large Trunk was picked, in the Houſe of Jonathan Hibbs, out of which was taken a ſmall Trunk, which was found the ſame Evening at the Stable, out of which was taken a Gold Ring, a Pair of Gold Buttons, a Silver Tea Spoon, marked J. H. S. a Silver Hair Bodkin, and upwards of Forty Shillings in Silver and Paper Money. The Perſon that took it was hired by ſaid Hibbs, and had worked for him four Days; he calls himſelf James Hazard, but, at other Places, has gone by another Name; he is freſh coloured, has dark curled hair, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pitted on the Noſe with the Small-Pox, has been, as he ſays, about two Years in the Country, is an Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much on the Brogue: Had on when he went away, A ſhort ſkirted brown Coat, with broad Metal Buttons, his Breeches of the ſame Colour, a blue Calimancoe Jacket, and a black Jacket under it, without Sleeves, had two Shirts on, one Check, the other white, and two Pair of Stockings, one of which was mill'd, wears a black Stock, a Felt Hat, with two Cocks in it, and dreſſes well for a labouring Man. Whoever takes up the ſaid Thief, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ſaid JONATHAN HIBBS. ‡

N. B. If any of the above Things are offered to Paun or Sale, they are deſired to be ſtopt.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1762.

WHEREAS his Honour the GOVERNOR, agreeable to an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, "An Act for "regulating of Weights and Meaſures," having been pleaſed to appoint me the Subſcriber to be Keeper of the Standard of Weights and Meaſures, and to mark and ſeal all Weights and Meaſures by which any Goods, Proviſions, Liquors, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatſoever ſhall or may be bought or ſold within the County of Philadelphia; I do hereby give publick Notice to all Perſons reſiding within the County aforeſaid, that they bring their Weights and Meaſures to be ſealed and marked according to Law; and in caſe they do not, they may expect to be proſecuted as the Law directs.---And I do ſtrictly enjoin all Bakers of Loaf Bread to mark and put their Names upon the ſame.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, Clerk of the Market.

N. B. All Sorts of Weights and Meaſures, Scales and Scale Beams, and Steelyards (regulated according to Law) are ſold by the ſaid Subſcriber, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Fifty-ſix Pound Weight, nearly oppoſite to the Three Tun Tavern. ¶

Philadelphia, January 5, 1762.

THE Creditors of Mary Tuckneſs, of this City, Shopkeeper, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, before the Firſt of next Month, to the Subſcribers, Truſtees appointed to make Sale of her Effects, when a Dividend of the ſame will be paid by

STEPHEN COLLINS, and BENJAMIN MORGAN.

Springfield, Burlington County, January 4, 1762.

ABSCONDED, the 14th Day of December laſt, one Joſeph Macmein, a Weaver, a ſhort thick-ſet Fellow, dark Eyes, ſhort grey Hair, moſtly wears a Cap, pale-faced, Pock-maked, ſpeaks hoarſe, moſtly wears a Leather Apron, to hide his being much burſten, and appears to be about 50 Years of Age; his Wife (as he has lately married) went with him, her Name is Mary, a ſhort thick ſet Woman, flat-faced, reddiſh Hair, and is about 30 Years of Age. They have clandeſtinely taken with them ſundry Weavers Implements, a Bag with Feathers, and ſundry other Things; likewiſe a ſmall Horſe and Mare, and went over Cooper's Ferry into Philadelphia, the 15th of December, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Kent County, Any Perſon that will, by a Letter, or otherwiſe, firſt give an Account where he may be found, and brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by either of us, JONATHAN FOX, JAMES GINNS.

N. B. Any Perſon that will diſcover him, may have an Opportunity to ſend a Letter from Philadelphia to Burlington, and if directed to Mr. Lambert Barns's Care, he will immediately ſend it to the Subſcribers. ¶

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, ſituate near Trenton, at the Falls of Delaware, in the Province of Pennſylvania, containing about 700 Acres, lately belonging to William Allen, Eſq; the Land is good, and very well timbered. A Tract of 1000 Acres, ſituate in Richland Townſhip, or the Great Swamp, adjoining Lands of William Logan, Joſeph Pike, and James Melvin. And a Tract of Land, ſituate in Hilltown, adjoining Lands of Thomas Jones, and James Erwin, Tavernkeeper. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the ſaid Tracts, may apply to LAWRENCE GROWDON, at Trevoſe, in the County of Bucks, who will make a good Title to the ſame, upon Payment of one third Part of the Conſideration Money, and give him Bond and Mortgage of the Lands purchaſed for the Payment of the Remainder, in any reaſonable Time, with the Intereſt thereof. Tbc. 6 W.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A VERY neat Pair of Steel Rollers, faced with Braſs Half Inch thick, with Steel Coggs, and Braſs Gudgeons; the Rollers 7 Inches in Length, for the Uſe of grinding Cocoa-Nuts. Any Chocolate-Grinder, by applying within ten Days, may ſee the ſame, if not ſold. WILLIAM YOUNG. ‡

WANTED,

A PERSON that underſtands Grinding and Poliſhing of Glaſs; any Perſon well qualified to undertake that Branch of Buſineſs, will meet with good Encouragement, by enquiring at the New-Printing Office. [Tbcſ]

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for purchaſing a Lot of Ground, and building a Preſbyterian Church in Baltimore Town, Maryland.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and cloſe Attention of every reaſonable Being, who expects future Bliſs. We are bound, from Principles of Gratitude and Intereſt, to promote the Honour and Worſhip of the Supreme Mind, as neceſſary to our own Proſperity, the Good of Society, and future Happineſs of Man. Animated by theſe intereſting Motives, we, of the Preſbyterian Perſuaſion in this Town, deſire, not from Party Views, but real Principle, to purchaſe a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worſhip GOD according to our Conſciences. Upon Enquiry, we find ourſelves as yet inſufficient to raiſe ſuch a Sum as is neceſſary to accompliſh ſuch an important Deſign, beg Leave therefore to ſollicit the Generoſity of our Fellow-Chriſtians to aſſiſt and encourage us in compleating a ſmall Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is ſo well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has ſollicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we ſhall meet with general Encouragement.

The SCHEME.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	750	are	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
10	of	40	are	400
10	of	30	are	300
20	of	20	are	400
30	of	10	are	300
2482	of	8	are	240
	of	5	are	12410
2589 Prizes.			First drawn,	30
2411 Blanks.			Laſt drawn,	20
5000	Tickets, at four Dollars each, are			20 000

CONDITIONS.

That the Lottery ſhall be drawn in Baltimore Town, as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, and previous Notice thereof ſhall be given in the Maryland and Pennſylvania Gazettes.

That a Deduction of 15 Dollars be made from every Prize of 100 Dollars, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Prize, thereby to raiſe the Sum intended of 3000 Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs John Smith, William Buchanan, John Stevenſon, Jonathan Plowman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay, of Baltimore; Mr. David M'Culloch, of Joppa; Mr. George Stevenſon, of York; Col. John Armſtrong, of Carliſle; Dr. David Roſs, of Bladenſburg; Mr. Peter Hubbert, of Dorſet; and Mr. Jonas Green, of Annapolis; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania and Maryland Gazettes, after the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Money paid after the Deduction aforementioned. Prize-money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given towards this laudable Purpoſe, and to be applied accordingly.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Sixpence, Pennſylvania Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar in the Purchaſe of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Diſcharge of Prizes.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raiſing £ 3000 to be applied to erect a LIGHTHOUSE on Cape-Henlopen, and otherwiſe to facilitate the Navigation of the Delaware.

THE Want of a LIGHTHOUSE on Cape-Henlopen has been much complained of, by all that are acquainted with this Port; and ſad Experience almoſt every Winter ſhews the Neceſſity of providing ſome Shelter from Ice for the Shipping that paſs up and down the River at that dangerous Seaſon: But hitherto no Plan has been laid, to execute Purpoſes of ſo much Importance to this trading City. Commerce increaſing, and frequent Accidents befalling the Shipping, it is judged highly expedient to think ſeriouſly of remedying theſe Inconveniences. And in order thereto, it is propoſed to raiſe, by the following Lottery, £ 3000, Pennſylvania Currency.------As every One in this Country is indebted to Trade for his Support, it is expected that eſpecial Regard will be paid to ſo uſeful an Intention. The Merchants and Inſurers reſiding here in particular, will doubtleſs give their Aſſiſtance; and thoſe in the other Ports of North-America muſt acknowledge, that ſuch Helps to our Navigation will not be confined to ourſelves, but be of general Utility.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	£ 1000	are	£ 2000
3	of	500	are	1500
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
25	of	50	are	1250
50	of	20	are	1 00
100	of	15	are	1500
300	of	10	are	3000
1510	of	5	are	7550
20 6 Prizes.		Not four Blanks		
7994 Blanks.		to a Prize.		
10000 Tickets, at Forty Shillings each, is				£ 20000

Fifteen per Cent. to be deducted from the Prizes.

The Drawing to commence the Eleventh Day of January next, or ſooner, if full, at the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, under the Direction and Care of the Managers, viz. Henry Harriſon, Thomas Willing, David Franks, John Bell, Tench Francis, Redmond Conyngham, John M'Michael, Archibald M'Call, Thomas Gilbert, John Gibſon, Peter Chevalier, and George Bryan; who are to give Security, and be upon Oath, for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt. And as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the Prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, and the Value of them paid to the Poſſeſſors.

Tickets are to be had at the Houſes of the Managers; of Mr. David Hall, at the New Printing-Office, and of Mr William Bradford, at the London Coffee Houſe. Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed to be generouſly given to the Deſign.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New Printing-Office*.

houſe in *Lancaſter*, and the *Preſbyterian* Church at the *Forks of Brandywine*, to be Sold by D. HALL.

260005

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, situate in the Great Valley, Chester County, about 19 Miles from Philadelphia, and within a few Miles of several Merchant Mills, containing about 175 Acres of good Land, one Half thereof cleared, about 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made; the whole well watered, with a good Stone Dwelling-house and Spring-house, a Barn, Stables, and other Out-houses, a good bearing Orchard, and very good Conveniency for burning of Lime. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the Premises. LYDIA JONES. ¶

Philadelphia, January 7, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Swen Warner, late of this City Cordwainer, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by

JOSEPH WARNER, Executor.

N. B. The Trades of Heel and Last-making, are carried on as usual, where all Persons may be supplied as heretofore. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of William Logan, in West-Nantmell, Chester County, in May last, a small sorrel Filley, about two Years old, a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letters I W. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to HENRY IDDINGS, living on said Plantation. ¶

December 26, 1761.

LOST at Talbot Court-house, in Maryland, a Pocket Book, with several Accounts in it, and a Gold Ring. Likewise four Lottery Tickets, of the Lottery for Paving Philadelphia Streets, No. 4008, 4009, 6019, 6020. These are to forewarn all Managers of said Lottery from paying any Tickets that may be fortunate of such Numbers, except to the Subscriber,

¶ HENRY PINKERTON.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, lying and being in the Township of Tinicum, Bucks County, containing 175 Acres of good Land, with a good Dwelling-house and Barn, well watered and timbered, and Meadow may be made; there are about 50 Acres cleared, and some Apple-trees planted. The Title is good. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to John Wilson, of Nockamixon, Bucks County, or to William Hart, of Bedminster, in the same County. ¶

To be sold by

JOHN WILLIAMS, Sadler,

At the Corner of Elbow-lane, in Market-street, Philadelphia, where Mr. Shoemaker formerly kept his Smith's Shop,

A Neat Assortment of Sadlery, such as Womens Stirrup Irons, Mens Swivel Ditto, No. 1 and 2, plain Ditto, No. 1, 2, 3 and 5, Colt Snaffle Bitts, No. 1, 2, Rippon Ditto, No. 2, 3 and 4, Pellim Bitts, Duckloop Ditto, 2d. 3d. and 4d. Clout Nails, large Tacks, middling Ditto, Card Ditto, white Setts, No. 1, 3, 5 and 6, black Buckles of the best Sorts, Tuft Nails, cross barred for Saddle Cloths, Girth Webb, No. 11, 12 and 13, Straining Ditto, No. 15, 16 and 18, green and blue Plushes, &c. &c.

N. B. The said Williams carries on the Sadlers Business at the same Place, and Harness making; where Gentlemen and Ladies may be supplied with any of the above Articles. A Journeyman Sadler is wanted, who will meet with good Encouragement by applying to said Williams. ¶

ON Monday, the 11th of January next, is intended to be sold at public Vendue, by the Subscriber, for Cash, one valuable Plantation, lying within one Mile of Talbot County Court-house, containing 230 Acres, about 30 Acres of which is low fertile Ground, suitable for Meadow, Part of which is cleared; the Land lies almost in a long Square, with Timber very convenient, whereon is a new Brick Dwelling-house, with three Rooms below, and three above Stairs, and two Cellars beneath, likewise a good Kitchen, Barn, and other Out-houses, and a good Orchard. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock on the Premises, where Attendance will be given by GEORGE PARROTT. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Thursday the 14th of January next, on the Premises, a valuable Plantation, situate in the Great Valley, Chester County, 18 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 200 Acres of rich Land, together with 80 Acres at a small Distance, for the Convenience of Wood and Water, 60 Acres whereof is good Chestnut Timber, the other 20 Acres lately cleared, under good Fence, with a fine Stream of Water running through it, where 7 or 8 Acres of the best Meadow may be made. The said Plantation hath on it a good Stone Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, Cow-house, Chaise-house, and Necessary-house, all in good Repair; together with 15 Acres of good watered Meadow close by the Door, two large bearing Orchards, mostly grafted Fruit, ten Fields, large and small, with two Gardens, all under good Fence, fit for a Gentleman's Seat. There is likewise good Convenience for burning Lime on said Plantation, there being a large Lime-rock, and 80 Acres of rich Woodland, exceedingly well timbered, besides 60 Acres of Chestnut on the 80 Acre Tract. The Vendue to begin precisely at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance and reasonable Credit will be given by the Owner WILLIAM CURRIE.

JOHN CASEY,

Hair Merchant from London, at the first House above Second-street, in Walnut-street,

HAS brought a Quantity of ready curled Hairs, viz. Grey and brown Hairs, fine Horse and Goat Hair, long drawn Ties, Moa Crowns, Quaker Flaxens, Cawls, Ribbands, Blocks, Cards, &c. to be sold reasonable, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money only. [¶ 8 W.]

Philadelphia, November 4. 1761.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS JANVIER, late of the City of Philadelphia, Cutler, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, in order for Settlement, to REBECCA JANVIER, Administratrix, and WILLIAM FALCONER, Administrator ‡

Just imported in the last Vessels from England and Belfast, and to be sold very reasonable, for ready Money or short Credit, by

BOYD and FULLERTON,

At their Store in Walnut street, betwixt Front and Second-streets, next Door to Mr. Hugh Donaldson's, and nearly opposite the Sign of Colerain,

YArd-wide and 7 8ths Irish linens, 3-qr. 7 8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, striped hollands, black, blue and cloth coloured cotton velvets, black and cloth coloured hair plushes, thicksets, jeans, fustians, 7 8ths and 3-qr. linen handkerchiefs, poplins, stamped and pencilled cottons, four thredle bed-ticks, pomerania linen, yd. wd. tandems, clear lawns and cambricks in pieces and patches, long lawns, flaxen ozenbrigs, Russia huckaback, dowlas, silk, cotton and linen laces, quality bindings, ferriting, black paduasoy, taffety and new fashioned figured ribbons, broad and narrow incles, filletting tapes and bobbin, German serge, shaloons, single and double camblets, silk and hair twist, mohair buttons, black, light and cloth coloured sewing silks, coloured quilting threads, Scotch white threads, silver plated and double gilt coat and jacket buttons, variety of sleeve buttons, Barlow, stag and Stafford penknives, cutteau knives, stag, sham-buck and bone scale table knives and forks, snuff boxes, brass, steel and white metal shoe and knee buckles, seals and keys for watches, womens scissars, razors, splinter locks, files, chizels, gouges and plain irons, needles and pins, mens and boys castor and felt hats, brown and white buckrams, womens silk and worsted mitts, mens silk, cotton, thread and worsted stockings, womens cotton and thread stockings, rich black paduasoy, rich black and pink sattin, rich Cyprus gauze, culgee silk handkerchiefs, peeling and persians, womens damask shoes, mens channelled pumps, 8 by 10 window glass, Scotch herrings, salmon fish in tierces, half barrels and kegs, pork, &c. &c. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given, by James Chapman, Post-rider from Philadelphia to Cambridge, in Dorchester County, Maryland, that his Year expires the First of January, 1762; and as he is requested by a Number of Gentlemen to continue the ensuing Year, all Gentlemen who incline to subscribe to him, may do it at the usual Places, viz. in New-Castle County with David Witherspoon, Esq; and Mr. John Rankin; Cecil County, Mr. Daniel Jackson, and Mr. James Frisby; Mr. John M'Duff, Kent County; Mr. John Shaw, Mr. William Downs, Mr. Jonathan Turner, and Mrs. Sarah Flinn, Chester Town, Queen Ann's County; Mr. John Knight, Mr. Michael Floar, Capt. Matthew Dockery, and Mr. Thomas Baker, Queen's Town, Talbot County; Mr. Francis Humphreys, and Mr. Alexander Lang, Talbot Court-house, Dorchester; and Capt. David Murray in Cambridge.

Said Chapman desires all Persons indebted to him for Carriage of Papers, and other Services, to be punctual in paying their Arrears at the above-mentioned Time, that he may be the better enabled to discharge the Debts he has contracted during his riding, and they may depend on being served with the utmost Care and Dispatch, by their very humble Servant, JAMES CHAPMAN.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1761.

NOTICE is hereby given by John Lukens, who has received his Commission for the Office of Surveyor General, in the Room of Nicholas Scull deceased, that the said Office is continued, for the present, where the late Surveyor General kept it, near Anthony Morris's, Esq; in Second-street, and Attendance there given by me.----The Deputy Surveyors of the Province and Lower Counties are desired to apply to renew their Deputations, in order that the Business, which has for some Time, through the Indisposition and Death of the late Surveyor General, been at a Stand, may be carried on as usual. ‡

To be Lett upon Lease, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, Stock and Hands, on the Red Lion Branch, on Chester River, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland; the Hands are Slaves; the Stock consists of Horses, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Housing in good Order; the Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 80 or 90 cleared, but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Restraint or Limitation, the Owner being possessed of 1400 Acres of Woodland contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plumb Orchard on the Tract, and several Apple and Cherry-trees. There is a Grist-mill on the same open Ground.

The Terms (on Security if required) will not exceed the Worth of the Hire of the Hands, added to the Interest of the Value of the Stock, and a moderate Rent.

There is good Fishing in Shad and Herring Season, on the Coast of this Tract, which is surrounded by Merchant Mills and Stores of all Sorts, and an Inspection-house about a Mile and a Half Distance. The Range of Woods is very considerable for raising of Stock, there being some thousand Acres of such. H. CALLISTER.

N. B. There is a Crop of Wheat in the Ground, an Equivalent to which must be stipulated to be left on the Expiration of the Lease, or otherwise compensated.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

Cumberland County, Dec. 10, 1761.

STOLEN from Shippen's-Town, about four Weeks ago, a sorrel Horse, eight Years old, branded IR (the Letters may not be very plain) he has four white Feet, a bald Face, and is a natural Pacer. Also a large roan Mare, nine Years old (not very neat, as she has been a Breeder) is a natural Pacer. It is not remembered that she has any other natural Marks. She is branded on the near Buttock E H. Whoever takes up these Creatures, and brings them to the Subscriber in Shippen's-Town, shall have Two Pounds Reward for each, or Four Pounds for both of them; and if the Thief is also secured with them, they shall have Eight Pounds, paid by WILLIAM REYNOLDS. ‡

Imported in the last ships from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

HUMPHRY ROBINSON,

At his store in Front-street, opposite Mr. Thomas Riche's, for cash or usual credit,

BLUE and drab coloured broad cloths, blue, red, green and drab narrow naps, yd. wd. Yorkshire plains, blue, green and white yd. wd. and 3 qr. bay, 6 qr. 7 qr. and 8 qr. rose blankets, 6 qr. mottled ruggs, 7 qr. and 8 qr. blue ditto, blue, green, red and drab halfthicks, red and scarlet flannels, black, blue and scarlet, figured and plain everlastings, blue and cloth coloured single and double worsted damasks, cross barred hungarians, corded poplins, camblets and camblettees, mens and boys ribbed and plain worsted hose, womens blue yarn ditto, linen and cotton checks, Scotch checked handkerchiefs, white bordered ditto, 6 qr. 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed ticks, blue and cloth coloured durants, 6 qr. red duffels, printed cottons and calicoes, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, 7-8ths dowlas, 9-8ths brown sheeting, English ozenbrigs, 6 qr. 7 qr. and 8 qr. fringed diaper table cloths, half ell Russia diaper, clouting ditto, light and dark ground cotton gowns, cotton velvets, womens black silk velvets, light and dark cotton stripes, blue and cloth coloured India taffeties and grograms, figured and plain ribbons, womens and girls fans, needles and pins, perfumed hair powder, essence of jessamy, ladies and gentlemen dress in taste, faggots B B steel; a neat assortment of sadlers ironmongery, and cutlery, Leghorn and silver paper hats, white and black lace, gartering and quality bindings, 7 qr. and 8 qr. striped laces, brown buckrams, brass warming pans, brass cocks, quart copper muggs; an assortment of pewter and shot, sewing silk, black gauze handkerchiefs, black silk mitts, black figured Love, Dresden tapes, bobin, silk braids and cord, thread mitts, womens hand and toed clogs, 6 qr. and ell wide muslins, lawn and cambrick in pieces and patches, long lawn, tandem filesias, fowling-pieces, Scotch barley by the hundred weight, &c. &c. 2 Mo.

To be lett by the Subscribers, to the lowest Undertaker, at the Court-house in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on Tuesday, the first Day of February next,

THE Building of a Stone Church, in the said Town, the Dimensions, &c. as follow, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water-board, and two Feet and a Half from the Surface of the Earth to the Water-board. A Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet from the Surface of the Earth. The Passage 7 Feet, two Doors and 17 Windows arched; a Pulpit, Communion-Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews four Feet four Inches high, wainscotted, the inside of the Roof arched, the outside Walls ranged Work. The same Day will be lett to the lowest Undertaker, the Building of a Market-house in the said Town. Attendance will be given by John Greenfield, John Hite, John Lindsey, Thomas Speake, and James Craik. ¶ 5 W.

To be SOLD,

SUNDRY large and valuable Tracts of Land, on the Waters of Pidee and Rockey Rivers, in North-Carolina, containing near 200,000 Acres. The Land will be sold in such Parcels as will be most agreeable to the Purchasers, and on the most reasonable Terms, suitable to its Quality and Quantity. A Person, properly empowered, will attend at the Superior Court, at Salisbury, in Rowan County, which commences the 20th of March next, to dispose of the said Land. The Title is indisputable; yet should any of the Purchasers desire it, they may obtain His Majesty's Patents for the Land. Tbc. 2 Mo.

Just imported and to be sold by

DENORMANDIE and PEIRCE,

At the most reasonable Prices, at their Store, opposite to Mr. Mullan's, at the Sign of the Tun, in Water-street,

A Quantity of Choice Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Mountain Wines, by the Pipe or Quarter Cask. Also Brandy and Geneva in Cases; Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks; Sugar in Barrels, Barbados and New-England Rum. Likewise a Quantity of cut Whalebone.

N. B. The said Peirce has to sell at his House, at the Corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street, in the House where John Bayly formerly lived, West-India and New-England Rum, Madeira, Teneriffe, Mountain, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Cordials, Geneva, best Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Sweet Oil by the Flask, Claret, Fontiniac in Bottles, Loaf and brown Sugar, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SIBBALD,

In Second-street, two Doors below Chestnut-street,

OLD MADEIRA WINE, BITTERS, JAMAICA SPIRIT, and CITRON. ¶

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his House, in Second-street, to the House where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly opposite Mr. John Reily's, Conveyancer) in Chestnut-street, in the said City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Wills, and all other Writings, as usual; and where any Person wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Interest, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him assisted therein. Any Person who shall incline to favour the said James Humphreys with their Business, may depend on having it done with the utmost Accuracy, Secrecy, and Dispatch. T. b. c. t. f.

At the GREAT STILL-HOUSE,

On WHARTON's WHARFF, near the SWEDES CHURCH,

RUM is sold, in common Quantities, at the very lowest Prices, by S. S. SKINNER.

N. B. Good Molasses made into exceeding good Rum, with Dispatch, on reasonable Terms.---A good Price given for Rum Hogsheads that are fresh emptied.--Rum that is sold or made by Mr. SKINNER, will immediately be delivered to the Southward of Market-street at Fourteen pence per Hogshead, and to other Distances in Proportion.

*** Those Accounts that remain open with CROSTON and SKINNER, as they now deal separately, are to be settled by Mr. EDWARD CROSTON. ‡ 10. Tbctf.

DANIEL CLARK,

At his Store, near Market-street Wharff, next Door to Mr. James Fulton's Store, and nearly opposite to Mr. William Henry's, sells, on very reasonable Terms,

COARSE, fine and superfine Broadcloths, shaloons and ratinets, forest cloths, frize beaver, beaver coating, bearskin, kersey, blue, red and green duffils, halfthicks, blue stroud, hair and worsted plushes, plain and figured black everlasting, cotton velvets, cross-barred stuff, venetian poplin, half-ell superfine messinet, tammies, durants, calimancoes, camblet, Irish linen, cambrick and lawns, superfine ell-wide Irish sheeting, 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton check, a few pieces handsome mantua, paduasoy and sattin, black silk mitts, a neat assortment of silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings, 8-qr. diaper tablecloths, clouting diaper, gulix holland, 6, 7 and 8-qr. bed-bunts, English bed-tick, cottons and calicoes, castor hats, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. rose blankets, green, red and blue rugs, bed-cords, brass scales and weights, pepper, a few Cheshire and Glocester cheese, &c. &c. ‡ 5 W.

Just imported in the Bootle, Capt. Dawson, from Liverpool, and other Vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM and JOSEPH TRIMBLE,

At their Store, opposite Samuel Howell's, in Water street, Philadelphia,

BLUE and drab coloured super and superfine broadcloths, 7-8ths and 6-qr. blue, green and cloth coloured naps, red and cloth coloured 6-qr, duffils, red, blue and drab halfthicks, striped linseys, red and white flannels, red and scarlet serge, Yorkshire plains, blankets and rugs, blue, cloth coloured and striped camblets, blue and black, figured and plain lastings, shaloon, calimancoes, white russel, mohair and mohair buttons, saggathies, Irish linens, checks, tandem hollands, calicoes, silk handkerchiefs, checked and fine printed do. kenting handkerchiefs, nonsopretties, bobbin, taylors coloured thread, fine Scotch do. scarlet and lettered garters, laces, felt hats, writing paper, spelling books, testaments, psalters and primers, spectacles, womens white glazed mitts, mens stitch-top gloves, clear lawn, figured and other ribbons, white three cord sewing silk, buck and white bone knives and forks, ivory do. cutteaus, pistol cap knives, enamelled penknives, seal penknives, burnt bone knives, 4 blade knives with saws, brass ink-pots, razors, scissars, a neat assortment of sleeve buttons, silver locket do. coat and waistcoat metal buttons, joiners furniture, snuff-boxes, pocket looking-glasses, shoemakers tools, cupboard and drawer locks, iron candlesticks, table butts, two foot rules, fire-shovels and tongs, slates and slate pencils, chamber bellows, spike gimblets, wool cards, London steel, nails, rice, &c. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

JOSEPH SWIFT,

At his store in Water-street, next door to William Coleman's, and opposite Baynton and Wharton's,

A Neat assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last Vessels from England, and to be sold by

STOCKER and FULLER,

At their Store in Water-street, near the Corner of Walnut-street, and next Door to Capt. John Philips's,

AN assortment of goods, suitable for the season, in which are a parcel of Birmingham ware, immediately from thence, which they will sell by the cask, or small parcels, at a very low rate for cash.

N. B. They have a very fine Mulattoe woman to dispose of, she has been brought up chiefly to the needle, and other house work, and is a goood cook.---They have also to sell West-India rum, muscovado and clayed sugars by the barrel or hogshead. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 14, 1762. NUMB. 1725.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TAYLOR & COX'S STORE

Public NOTICE is hereby Given,

THAT as the partnerſhip of TAYLOR and COX will expire in a very ſhort time, in order to cloſe their Accounts, they purpoſe to ſell the remaining goods on hand at the CURRENT EXCHANGE, excluſive of all charges, for caſh only: They were imported in ſome of the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and conſiſt of the following articles.------

Coarſe, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, blue, green, ſcarlet, black and cloth coloured rattinets and ſhaloons, blue, green, ſcarlet and cloth coloured durants and tammies, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, ſtarrets, croſs-barred ſtuffs, check nonpareils, brown and ſtriped camblets, duroys, ſaggathies, everlaſtings, black, green, crimſon and cloth coloured hair ſhags, hatband and Norwich crapes, bombazeens, ruſſels, German, red and emboſſed ſerges, naps, bearſkins, duffils, ſcarnoughts, cotton and woolen linceys, halfthicks, druggets, frizes, plains and long ells, Engliſh ſilk damaſks, ſattins, paduaſoys, peelings, perſians, cordeſoys, velvet waiſtcoat ſhapes, figured and coloured ribbons, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. 3-8ths wd. linen and cotton checks, Engliſh bed tick, bed bunts, Scotch and Dutch ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, printed cottons and calicoes, white and brown buckrams, coſſae, tanjeb and chowtar muſlins, plain and flowered gauze, kenting and Scotch handkerchiefs, duke and printed linen ditto, bandanoes, culgee, lungee and pullicat romals, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſilk caps, yarn, worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, ſewing ſilks, ferrits, ſhoe, ſtay and London quality bindings, ſilk and cotton laces, looking glaſſes, knee garters, garterings, Leghorn hats, ſealing wax, pins, horn and ivory combs, tapes, bobbins, death-head, whitemetal, plated, gilt and horn buttons, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, ſhears, cutteau and penknives, table knives and forks, thimbles, ſhoe and knee buckles, teatongs, ſeals, ſpectacles, nonſopretties, mace, cloves, cinnamon and nutmegs, corks, ſtay braid, cord and galoons, boxes of tin plate, copper tea kettles, quart and pint pewter mugs, quart, pint and half, and pint tea pots, tankards, plates, common and oval pewter diſhes for fiſh, porringers, baſons, creampots, ſcythes, ſhot, anvils, gun flints, &c. &c. &c.

[T. b. c. 2 mo.]

ON Saturday, the 9th of January, 1762, the Dwelling Houſe of Randle Mitchell, in Walnut-ſtreet, was broke open in the Night, and a plain Gold Watch, with a green Silk wrought String, a Pinchbeck Seal, with a red Stone, and a Brais Key, taken out of the Parlour; the Maker's Name unknown, but made in London, and believe the Number to be 1057. Whoever returns the ſaid Watch to the Owner, or the Printers hereof, ſhall receive Ten Dollars Reward, and no Queſtions aſked; and for returning the Watch, and diſcovering the Thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted to Conviction, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars Reward, to be paid by me

RANDLE MITCHELL.

N. B. 'Tis requeſted, that ſhould ſuch a Watch be offered for Sale, the Perſon who offers it may be ſtopt, and the Watch ſecured.

Philadelphia, January 8, 1762.

ABOUT 6 Weeks ago either ſlipt his Bridle, or was taken away from the Poſt where he was hitched, and was ſoon after, as I am informed, ſold at Vendue in Philadelphia; a white Horſe, about 14 Hands high, and 11 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock W, a little gauled on his withers, he Hand gallops, trots eaſy, and paces a little, he had on an old breaſted Saddle; the Owner, Barnet Iſerlo, living near Lower Pennepack Mill, bought him of Robert Hopkins, Baker, about 2 Years ago. Whoever can give any Information of the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS WILLIAMS, in Second-ſtreet.

‡

East-Bradford, January 9, 1762.

THESE are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of a Note of Hand given by George Entriken, of Eaſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, to Richard Moore, of the ſame Place, in the Year 1740, (but the Day of the Month forgot) for the Sum of Eighteen Pounds, which is paid, as can be made appear by Credit on the Note for Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and a Diſcharge in full for the Remainder.

GEORGE ENTRIKEN. ¶

Surveyor General's Office, January 5, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given by JOHN LUKENS, who has received his Commiſſion for the Office of SURVEYOR GENERAL, in the Room of Nicholas Scull, deceaſed, that the ſaid Office is continued for the preſent where the late Surveyor General kept it, near Anthony Morris, Eſquire, in Second-ſtreet, and Attendance given, during the Winter Seaſon, beginning the Firſt of November, and ending the Firſt of March, from 9 o'Clock in the Morning to Half paſt 12, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon; and during the Spring and Summer from 8 o'Clock in the Morning to Half paſt 12, and from 2 to 6 in the Afternoon. The Deputy Surveyors of the Province and Lower Counties, are deſired to apply to renew their Deputations, and alſo are required to make Returns of all Warrants and Orders of Surveys already made, and deliver, or ſend into the Office, a true Liſt of all ſuch as remain in their Hands unexecuted, that the Buſineſs which, for ſome Time, through the Indiſpoſition and Death of the late Surveyor General, hath been at a Stand, may be carried on as uſual.

All Perſons are deſired to take Notice, that the ſame Hours of Attendance will alſo be obſerved at the LAND OFFICE. †

FOUND on Society-hill, near this City, A Feather Bed and Blanket. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to Alexander Gillies, living near the Boar's Head, on Society-hill. ¶

WHEREAS the Members of the Epiſcopal Congregation of St. Paul's Church, in the ancient Borough of Cheſter, in the Province of Pennſylvania, having received repeated Intimations from the honourable Society for propogating the Goſpel in foreign Parts, that by the ſtanding Rules of ſaid Society, they will be obliged to withdraw the Miſſion from them, if they do not forthwith make that neceſſary Proviſion for the better Accommodation of their Miſſionary, which the Society expects and requires, viz. a Glebe, a Dwelling-houſe, and their Church and Burying-ground in decent Order and Repair; which Things, unfortunately for them, their Predeceſſors did not take Care to ſecure, when Land was to be had at an eaſy Rate, and Building cheap to what it now is. They find themſelves under the diſagreeable Neceſſity to apply to the Public, by Way of a LOTTERY, not doubting it will meet with all ſuitable Encouragement from the Well-diſpoſed of every Denomination, as it is intended for the Glory of GOD, and conſequently the Good of Society. This Lottery is calculated greatly to the Advantage of the Adventurers, the large Prizes being ſo reduced as to make the ſmall ones of more Value than any hitherto exhibited to the Public, for raiſing ſo ſmall a Sum as that of Five Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Ten Shillings.

The SCHEME is as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	200	are	400
6	of	100	are	600
12	of	50	are	600
30	of	20	are	600
90	of	10	are	900
1590	of	4	are	6360
2	First drawn Blank.			20
	Laſt drawn Blank.			20
1733	Prizes.			
3267	Blanks.			
5000	Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, are			10000

Deduction at 15 per Cent.

Managers in Philadelphia, Richard Peters, John Roſs, and James Young, Eſquires, Mr. Charles Stedman, and Dr. John Kearſley, junior; in Cheſter County, Roger Hunt, Eſq; Meſſieurs John Mather, and James Day; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt in them repoſed.

Tickets are ſold by the reſpective Managers, and by the following Gentlemen, viz. in Cheſter County, by Dr. Paul Jackſon, Eliſha Price, George Lownes, Philip Ford, Eſq; John Hanly, Walter Smith, Jonathan Vaughan, Jacob Richards, and John Marſhall; in New-Caſtle County, by Capt. Emanuel Grubb, Dr. John M'Kinly, Dr. Branſon Vanleer, Thomas Dunn, and William Golden, Eſquires, and Mr. Slator Clay; in Dover, by Thomas Parke, Eſq; in Lancaſter, by John Douglaſs, Iſaac Richardſon, and David Stout, Eſquires; and alſo by Meſſieurs Hall and Bradford, in Philadelphia.

The Drawing to begin the Firſt of March next, or ſooner if full. The fortunate Numbers will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, immediately after the Drawing is finiſhed. Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as given to promote the pious Deſign.

N. B. As the above Sum will fall vaſtly ſhort of compleating every Thing as could be wiſhed, it is hoped that if any are ſcrupulous as to this Method of raiſing Money, yet wiſh well to the Deſign, and are willing to promote the ſame; if ſuch Perſons will deliver their Liberality into the Hands of Mr. Charles Thompſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or to any of the Managers aforeſaid, it will be gratefully acknowledged, and carefully applied accordingly,

---

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Fifteen Hundred Dollars, to help to finiſh the New Preſbyterian Church, now erecting in the Forks of Brandywine.

THE Members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, having largely contributed, by Way of Subſcription, towards the building a Houſe for the public Worſhip of GOD; yet, after uſing their utmoſt Efforts this Way, finding themſelves unable to compleat and finiſh the ſame in a decent Manner, beg Leave to apply to the Public, by Way of a ſmall and eaſy Lottery; and as a benevolent Spirit has ſo remarkably appeared at this Day, in promoting ſo many Deſigns for the Benefit of Mankind, they flatter themſelves, that a Regard to Religion, and generous Encouragement to build decent Houſes for the Worſhip of GOD, will continue the chief Object of their Attention.

The SCHEME.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	250	is	250
2	of	150	are	300
3	of	100	are	300
4	of	50	are	200
10	of	30	are	300
20	of	20	are	400
30	of	15	are	450
40	of	10	are	400
100	of	7	are	700
1520	of	4	are	6080
	First drawn,	40	is	40
	Laſt drawn,	30	is	30
	The Ticket drawn next before the 500,			35
	The Ticket drawn next after the 500,			15
1735	Prizes.			
3265	Blanks.			
5000	Tickets, at Two Dollars each, are			10000

It muſt be allowed, by all impartial Judges, that this Scheme is good for the Adventurers, there being not near two Blanks to a Prize, and ſuch a Number of conſiderable Prizes; while the Tickets are at ſuch a trifling Price, as two Dollars each. The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. David Caldwell, Merchant in Philadelphia; Doctor Robert Thompſon, of Lancaſter; John Culbertſon, Eſq; William Clingan, James Moore, Doctor Samuel Kennedy, Myrack Davis, David Thomas, all of Cheſter County; and George Taylor, Eſq; of Durham, in Bucks County; who are to be upon Oath, and give Bond, for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt. The Prizes will be paid immediately after the Drawing is finiſhed, by the Managers who ſign the Tickets reſpectively, after they have taken the uſual Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. A Liſt of the fortunate Tickets will be publiſhed immediately after the Drawing is finiſhed, in both the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal. And the Money or Prizes not demanded within ſix Months after the Drawing is finiſhed, will be deemed as a Gratuity for the Deſign of the Building. And the Public may be aſſured, that the Money raiſed by this Lottery ſhall be laid out for the good and pious Uſe abovementioned, to the beſt Advantage we are capable. Tickets are now ſelling by the ſeveral Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings; by William Bradford, William Dunlap, and David Hall, Printers in Philadelphia; William M'Cray, in Newark, New-Caſtle County; Job Ruſtin, Eſq; of Fogs Manor; Thomas Carmichael, at Little Britain; Samuel Scott, and John Harris, in Lancaſter County; William M'Coſkrey, in Carliſle; and Francis Campbell, in Shippenſburgh.

The Managers of the above Lottery, having a Number of their Tickets yet unſold, are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing until the third Tueſday in March, when they will poſitively proceed to draw at the ſaid Church, whether the Tickets are then all ſold or not.

Beſides the perſons before mentioned, Tickets may be had of Mr. John Galbreath, in Second-ſtreet, Mr. James Hunter, in Strawberry-alley, Mr. William Graham, Tavernkeeper in Cheſter County, Mr. Henry Helm, and Mr. William White, in Lancaſter.

THERE is at the Plantation Ephraim Jackſon, in Robinſon Townſhip, Berks County, A dark bay Horſe, and a light bay Mare, with a ſmall Bell on, neither Brand nor Ear-mark on either. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. EPHRAIM JACKSON. ¶

THE Subſcriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Craig's Mill, in Kent County, on Delaware, weekly in the Months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt, and September, and once in two Weeks in the other ſix Months. Any Gentlemen in this City, or on the Road to ſaid Craig's Mill, that will ſubſcribe to me, may depend on being well ſerved. My ſaid Year commences from the firſt Day of March 1762. Subſcription Papers will be left at the ſeveral Stages between ſaid Places, by their humble Servant,

JAMES PIPER.

To be ſold by the Subſcribers,

THE following ſettled Plantations and Tracts of Land, in Tinicum Townſhip, Bucks County, in Pennſylvania, about Thirty-five or Forty Miles from Philadelphia, lying on and near the River Delaware, viz.

261 ACRES of Land, in Poſſeſſion of Herman Rouſecront.
143 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of John Creil;
199 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Bernard Schneider.
137 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Samuel M'Conaughy.
345 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of William Richard.
356 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Newton.
179 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Jacob Fox, on Delaware.
264 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Robert Stovart, on Delaware.
112 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of John Wallace.
167 Ditto, in Poſſeſſion of Martin Treyley.
141 Acres, Part of which is cleared, and in Poſſeſſion of Robert Stovert, the reſt Woodland.

Alſo 1747 Acres of Woodland and Swamp, to be divided as will ſuit the Purchaſers.

A Farm of 226 Acres in New-Providence Townſhip, adjoining Perkioming Creek, 20 Miles from Philadelphia, now in Poſſeſſion of Peter Miffett.

And three Tracts of Land on Paulin's-kiln River, Weſt Jerſey, two of which Tracts, viz. 678 Acres, now in the Poſſeſſion of Uriah Dildine, and 513 Acres in Poſſeſſion of John Heaton, junior, are ſettled; the other Woodland.

Likewiſe to be leaſed, a Farm, containing 302 Acres, well improved, now in Poſſeſſion of Edward Marſhall.

And alſo to be ſold, a Quantity of third and fourth divided Weſt Jerſey Rights. All the above Farms are under Leaſe to the preſent Poſſeſſors only till the firſt Day of April next, and are free of all Quitrents and other Incumbrances, and will be diſpoſed of on eaſy Terms of Payment. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the above Places, may apply to RICHARD STEVENS, in Philadelphia, or WILLIAM PIDGEON, at Trenton, who will alſo give their Attendance the firſt three Days of every Month, at the Houſe of the Widow Bailey, on Delaware, adjoining to David Newburn's Ferry, on ſaid Tracts, in Tinicum Townſhip.

To be Sold by the ſaid RICHARD STEVENS,

THE above DAVID NEWBURN's fine Farm, on which the Ferry is kept, containing about 500 Acres, 270 of which is fine Low-land and Meadow, the reſt exceeding good Up-land, chiefly in Wood. Alſo two Farms, containing about 300 Acres of Land each, near Paulin Kiln River, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, now in Poſſeſſion of Lawrence Snyder and Chriſtopher Adams, being Part of a Tract ſaid Stevens lately bought of Abraham Taylor, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

WOODHAM and YOUNG,

HAVE removed from their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, to their Store in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, lately in Poſſeſſion of Mr. Thomas Willing and Company; where they have to ſell, A great Variety of Eaſt-India and European Goods, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool; conſiſting of

ALL Sorts of Linen-drapery, Woollen-drapery, Haberdaſhery, Ironmongery and Cutlary; Tin in Boxes, and Pewter; F and FF Gunpowder, Shot and Lead; Pipes in Boxes and Caſks. They have alſo to ſell, Choice Teneriffe Wine in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-caſks. All which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Tbc.

All Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Henry and Woodham, are deſired to pay to Charles Woodham; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt it, to bring in their Accounts.

By the Prince George, Captain Finglaſs, from London, but laſt from Portſmouth, in ſeven Weeks Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.

A Letter from a Pruſſian Officer in Lower Pomerania, Sept. 24.

IN the night between the 18th and 19th inſt. General Romanzoff made a briſk attack on our intrenchments before Colberg, and gained ſome advantage. Next day the Prince of Wirtemberg fell ſuddenly, with his horſe, on the flank of the Ruſſians, and ſeized a battery of 14 cannon, which he turned againſt them, and made ſuch havock, that their loſs in killed, wounded, and priſoners, amounts to at leaſt 3000 men. The enemy have ſince turned the ſiege into a blockade.'

Schwedt, Sept. 28. General Romanzoff, having ſuffered conſiderably on the 19th, hath removed farther from Colberg, and waits for a train of heavy artillery, and a reinforcement of 5000 Swedes; but many are of opinion, that General Platen's approach will fruſtrate their deſign againſt that fortreſs.----The Ruſſians have abſolutely refuſed to exchange General Werner.

Marche of Brandebourg, Sept. 29. The Swedes, whoſe army is computed at 14000 men, including the troops that have been detached from it to join the Ruſſians before Colberg, ſeem as if they would penetrate into the Ukraine Marche; but as the Pruſſian corps, under command of M. de Stutterheim, has taken poſt at Prentzlow, and as that general ſeems determined to maintain his ground there, ſome important action may probably ſoon happen. The body of cavalry which Prince Henry lately detached from his army, and which it was thought would have marched towards Berlin, in order to protect that city from the inſults of the enemy, was countermanded upon the road, and is marched towards the Oder, to obſerve the motions of a large body of Auſtrians, which is advanced into the principality of Croſſen, and is raiſing great contributions there.

Vienna, Sept. 26. Since the court was informed of the rout that the grand Ruſſian army has taken, a grand council has been held in her Majeſty's preſence, at the iſſue of which, diſpatches were ſent to Marſhal Daun and General Laudohn. We know not their contents; but it is eaſy to ſee that this campaign will not anſwer to the grand ideas that might have been formed of it. Nothing has been done hitherto, and all that can ſtill be done, is to diſpute for winter-quarters.

Magdeburgh, Oct. 3. Coberg ſtill held out on the 25th. General Platen would arrive before it on the 29th or 30th.

The Swedes have quitted Straſbourg.

Frankfort, Oct. 3. The caſtle of Schartzfeldt, ſituated in the Hartz, ſurrendered on the 25th ult. in conſequence of the change made in the plan of attack, by an old experienced engineer. The garriſon, conſiſting of about 360 men, chiefly invalids, were made priſoners of war, after a brave defence made, in great want of artillery and ſtores, and in ſtill greater want of engineers and gunners. Their iron guns burſt at the firſt diſcharge, and their mortars did the ſame. It is an old caſtle, ſituated on a ſteep rock. Marſhal Broglio hath ordered it to be blown up, after removing 12 iron guns that remained whole.

Duſſeldorp, Oct. 5. The inhabitants of Eaſt Frieſland, having taken up arms againſt the French detachments that were raiſing contributions, General Wurmſer has been ſent there, with a reinforcement, and orders to treat the country with all the rigour that the law of arms will permit.

Genoa, Sept. 19. Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Spaniſh fleet will be augmented with twelve ſhips of the line, to be purchaſed in Sweden.

Naples, Sept. 15. We begin to talk again of the King our ſovereign's ceding the ſtate of the garriſons to the Emperor, as Grand Duke of Tuſcany, as they are ſituated on the coaſt of that Dutchy: But when, and on what footing this ceſſion is to be made, we don't yet know. We are further told, that as there is ſcarcely any probability of ſeeing peace reſtored among the belligerant powers, the court of Spain is more intent than ever upon augmenting its land and ſea forces.

Florence, Sept. 19. We are under great apprehenſions that a peace in Germany may produce a war in Italy. The King of Sardinia has numerous armies on foot, and is putting all his frontier places in a good poſture of defence: The ſame is alſo doing in thoſe of Auſtrian Lombardy, on the ſide of Piedmont.

Lower Pomerania, Oct. 2. The body of Pruſſian troops commanded by Gen. de Platen, yeſterday ſeized the town of Corlin, and made the Ruſſian garriſon priſoners of war. They thought themſelves ſafe by having broken down the bridges over the Perſante; but the Pruſſian General found means to make his cavalry ford that river, and take the foot up behind them, by which means he came upon the Ruſſians unawares, took the place by ſtorm, and made priſoners a Major, ſeven other officers, and 166 men. The whole artillery found there conſiſted of one piece of braſs cannon and one hawitzer, and a little ammunition. During their march towards Corlin, the Pruſſians took ſeveral of the enemy's patrolling parties.

Paris, October 6. Two camps are going to be formed in Brittany, one oppoſite Belleiſle, and the other oppoſite to L'Orient. Orders are given to diſcharge 30 battalions of militia, which will be ſent home to their reſpective provinces; a plain proof that we are not in want of men. Our enemies will likewiſe ſee, if they force us to continue the war, that we are not in want of money.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, Oct. 13. We have received no direct accounts from Prince Ferdinand's army. It is reported, that his Serene Highneſs had decamped from Williamſtahl the 1ſt of this month, and had drawn nearer the Dymel. The French have evacuated Eaſt Frieſland.

We have no news that can be depended on with reſpect to the progreſs of the ſiege of Colberg.

Belleiſle, Oct. 9. The battalions of Rufane's, Colville's, Morgan's, Stewart's and Gray's, embarked this day, ſuppoſed for Martinico, under convoy of the Temeraire, Capt. Barton, and Actæon, Capt. Ourry.

Prague, Oct. 3. When the King of Pruſſia left his camp between Pulzen and Faulbruck, and marched towards Neiſs, by Nimtſch and Munſterberg, he drew 4000 men out of Schweidnitz, leaving in it only 3000. Our troops found in that place a large quantity of baggage, which the King of Pruſſia had placed there, that his army might be leſs encumbered. We found in it likewiſe ſome thouſand priſoners, Auſtrians and Mecklenburghers.

A Letter from the Oder, October 8. General Czernichef hath marched to Cant, three miles from Breſlau, and ſome Auſtrian parties have appeared within a mile and an half of that place. The King hath advanced from Munſterberg, by the way of Strehlen, towards Breſlau, to oppoſe the progreſs of the enemy.

Magdebourg, Oct. 10. According to letters from Colberg, of the 4th, General Platen occupied the heights of Pretmin on the 4th, after being briſkly cannonaded with little effect near the paſs of the Spey, by 6000 Ruſſians. General Platen afterwards joined the Prince of Wirtemberg.

The Swedes have intirely evacuated the Uckermark, and have encamped near Ferdinandſhoff, where they are entrenching themſelves.

Berlin, Oct. 6. Priſoners report, that the Ruſſian fleet hath orders to make itſelf maſter of every port we have in the Baltic, before they return home.

Altena, Oct. 13. Since the junction of General Platen with Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, General Romanzoff hath retired to wait for a reinforcement from Marſhal Butterlin's army, which is advancing into the Hither Pomerania, and is already arrived at Stargard.

Hamburgh, Oct. 6. The laſt letters from the army of Marſhal Butterlin aſſure us, that the deſign of the Ruſſians is to invade the New Marche of Brandeburgh. The truth is, that the main Ruſſian army is upon the borders of that province, and that Count Butterlin's head quarters are at Drieſen. Some people even pretend to have ſeen an ordinance, wherein he ſtiles himſelf Governor of the New Marche.

Peina, Oct. 9. The French have begun to bombard both Brunſwick and Wolfenbuttel.

General Stockhauſen being attacked by a ſuperior body of French, near Harderoke, General Luckner haſtened to his aſſiſtance, and obliged the enemy to retire with a conſiderable loſs.

Hanover, Oct. 9. General Sporcken, who has been confined by illneſs at Hamelen, is returned to the army.

Cleves, Oct. 15. It is ſaid that the French have blown up part of the walls, gates, and towers of Coesfeld and Dulmen.

Milan, Sept. 28. The court of Vienna keeps the troops of Modena in its ſervice three years longer.

Eimbeck, Oct. 22. *It ſeems that the French and the Allies are intent upon nothing but going into winter quarters. It is thought that the head quarters of Broglio's army will be fixed at Caſſel this ſeaſon. As to Soubiſe's army, its operations already appear to be at an end.*

Paris, Oct. 6. However grievous the war may be to us, on account of the great expence we are at, every Frenchman would rather ſee it continued ſeveral years longer, than purchaſe peace on the indignant conditions which England has dared to propoſe; but (which is ſtill more happy) if the war continues, the court being ſatisfied with the nation's zeal, appears diſpoſed not to load the people with new taxes. Though we know not the whole tenor of the treaty with Spain, we doubt not but that one of the articles ſtipulates a conſiderable loan; it is even ſaid, that out of the coined ſilver lately arrived from Vera Cruz, 14 millions of piaſters are deſtined for France.

Bruſſels, Nov. 2. The ſeveral corps of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's houſhold troops continue to paſs daily through this city, in their way to France, but without halting, according to agreement between the courts of Verſailles and Vienna.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Magdeburg, Oct. 24. The King of Pruſſia continued, when we laſt heard from Sileſia, in his camp of Strehlen, and Gen. Laudohn in that of Freybourg. On the 19th of this month, Gen. Botta was ſent with a thouſand waggons laden with infantry, to make an attempt on the fortreſs of Koſel, which however did not ſucceed, as he found Gen. Latorff, Commandant of that place, alert, and upon his guard.

Prince Henry ſtill remains in the camp at Schlettau, and the motions of M. Daun, and Gen. Laſcy, have produced no effect. The Swedes ſeem to have finiſhed their campaign, having paſſed the Peyne at Anclam, and the Oder at Commin; both which places they have evacuated.

The groſs of the Ruſſian fleet is retired from before Colberg, but ſome few veſſels ſtill block up that place; and Gen. Romanzoff, though he has embarked his heavy artillery, remains in his entrenched camp, oppoſite to Gen. Platen.

Tongres, Oct. 28. *The four companies of the Gardes de Corps, which are the loſt of the King's houſhold, are paſſed by here in their way to Bruſſels; they are in general very ill mounted, having loſt a great number of horſes in the field; and the reſt are ruined by fatigues, and want of forage, &c.*

Hague, Oct. 30. *Marſhal Broglio continued ſtill on the 26th inſtant, in the ſame poſition, encamped and cantoned between the Leine and Weſer. He had a corps upon the Fulda, and another upon the Dymel. They have demoliſhed the caſtle of Schartzfeldt; and given orders for levelling the walls of Duderſtadt; and now employed in collecting a great quantity of forage in the parts where they are at preſent.*

Prince Ferdinand's head-quarters were ſtill at Obr on the 26th: His troops are in part encamped; and in part cantoned between the Emmer, the Hamel, and the Innerte, with a detachment upon the Lippe. It is probable that this latter occaſioned the Prince of Soubiſe's ſuſpending for a little the ſeparating of his army, which, it is ſtill aſſured, is entering into winter-quarters. The Prince of Soubiſe is at preſent at Weſel, but ſoon expected at Duſſeldorp. Several battalions and ſquadrons of his army are ordered back to France, beſides the houſhold troops. The Gendarmerie is to be quartered in the Biſhoprick of Liege.

We are ſtill without any material news from Sileſia. The Pruſſians did not ſucceed in getting a large convoy into Colberg, which had been prepared by the Prince of Bevern at Stettin, the Ruſſians having diſperſed and deſtroyed the greateſt part of it.

Edinburgh, Oct. 14. We hear Col. David Graham, of Gorthy, is appointed to the command of a regiment immediately to be raiſed, which, it is ſaid, will conſiſt of 1200 men.

LONDON, October 14.

At the court at St. James's, the 12th day of Oct. 1761, preſent,

The KING's moſt excellent Majeſty in council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Charles Earl of Egremont, to be one of his principal Secretaries of State, his Lordſhip was this day, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

We learn from Peterſbourg, that tho' Count Tottleben has not been convicted by a council of war, yet the court being convinced of his treachery, chiefly by the great ſum of money that he had amaſſed, has reſolved to keep him in priſon, at leaſt till the concluſion of a general peace, when perhaps he may obtain his liberty, upon condition that he never enters more into the Ruſſian dominions.

The preſents made by the Czarina to the Count de Eſterhaſi, the Imperial Miniſter, on his leaving her court the 8th of laſt month, are valued at 15000 roubles.

The reſignation of a late Miniſter, who hath ſo ably and ſucceſsfully managed the extenſive war in which we are engaged, before that war is concluded, fills every one with aſtoniſhment. Various reaſons are aſſigned for it. His friends ſay, that being frequently oppoſed and thwarted in thoſe meaſures which he thought moſt conducive to the carrying on the war with vigour, and obtaining an honourable peace, his counſels became impertinent, and his ſervices were rendered uſeleſs.----Others ſay, that every ſtep which he propoſed, and every expedition which he planned, were implicitly adopted; that the only meaſure in which he was oppoſed (and in which, they ſay, he was ſingular in his opinion) was the immediately breaking with Spain; by which precipitate ſtep, in the manner he propoſed, we ſhould have been conſidered by all Europe as a nation of pirates; that under his adminiſtration we embarked much deeper than ever in the affairs of the continent, where the war has been carried on at an expence altogether unprecedented, and almoſt incredible; that ſenſible of the little importance of ſome of our conqueſts (Belleiſle for inſtance) compared with the blood and treaſure they have coſt us, and appriſed of the extreme difficulty of concluding the war to the general ſatisfaction of the nation, he has thought fit to withdraw when his abilities were moſt wanted, and leave to his ſucceſſors in power the odium that may attend our future operations.----All applaud his Majeſty's princely goodneſs and generoſity, in ſo nobly rewarding his paſt ſervices; but all think the miniſter had acted more conſiſtent with the high character he has for ſome years ſo well ſupported, had he refuſed the reward till he had completed his work.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 9.

"By letters from Sileſia we learn, that the Ruſſians, having effected their junction with the Auſtrian army, General Laudohn drew up the combined troops in battle array, facing the King of Pruſſia, whom he wanted to attack in his entrenchments, coſt what it would; that this deſign being oppoſed by ſeveral Ruſſian and Auſtrian general officers, who repreſented the great hazard of it, Laudohn ſummoned a council of war, where he ſtill inſiſted on the neceſſity of attacking the enemy; but the majority of the council being of a different opinion, he would not take a thing of ſo much importance wholly upon himſelf. It is ſince ſaid publickly, that if Engliſh guineas had no effect at the court of Ruſſia, the retreat of the Ruſſians, who have ſuffered many of their magazines to be burnt, ſhews that they had weight with ſome generals of that nation.

"We are well aſſured, that the regency of Holſtein are taking proper meaſures to be prepared againſt all events; but that the negociations for an exchange of that dutchy are not yet broke off, as hath been reported; that the Anglo-Pruſſian party, both at Peterſburgh and Copenhagen, are ſetting every engine at work to embroil the two courts, and incenſe them againſt each other; whilſt the Preſident Ogier, ambaſſador from France at Copenhagen, hath renewed his negociations with that court, and leaves no ſtone unturned, offering the moſt advantageous terms, to obtain a body of 12000 land forces, and ſixteen ſhips of the line.

"Some letters from Genoa tell us, that Spain is meditating ſome important blow; as ſeveral letters aſſured, that the court of Madrid has taken into her ſervice ſixteen Swediſh ſhips of war."

Oct. 16. Letters from Spain, by the Groyne mail, give an account, that ſeveral people have been taken up at St. Roque, and ſeverely reprimanded, by order of the Governor, for their partial behaviour to the French privateers.

The St. George, Mallard, from Piſcataqua, and the Devonſhire, Hunter, from Boſton, are arrived at Portſmouth; the Taviſtock, Darling, from Piſcataqua, and the Happy Return, from Boſton, are arrived off Dover.

The Engliſh navy was never in a better condition than it is at preſent, there being upwards of 350 men of war and frigates now in commiſſion.

We learn by the tranſports lately arrived from Belleiſle, that the troops were embarking on board the tranſports. It was reported the number to embark were 6000, thought to be bound for the Weſt-Indies.

The Pruſſian troops, under the command of Lieut. Gen. Platen, joined Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg on the 3d of this month, when the forces of thoſe two Generals amounted to 32 000 men, and they expected every moment to be joined by 8000 cavalry, detached from the armies of the King and Prince Henry; which, it is thought, will enable them to fruſtrate the new ſchemes of Field Marſhal Butterlin.

Oct. 17. By letters from Frankfort on the Oder of the 4th inſtant, we learn, that ſince Gen. de Platen, with his forces, had joined the Duke de Wirtemberg before Colberg, it was ſuppoſed, by the motions of the Ruſſians, that they would ſoon raiſe the ſiege of that important fortreſs

October 19. They write from Verſailles, that the French miniſtry have had ſeveral cabinet councils ſince the breaking off the conferences with England, in relation to the future operations of the war; in one of which it was alledged, that the frequent viſits of the Engliſh upon their coaſts had greatly alarmed and terrified the King's ſubjects, even at a great diſtance; to prevent all which for the future, it was moved, that the King's houſhold troops ſhould be ordered from Germany; which being agreed to, a Courier was diſpatched to the Prince de Soubiſe, with orders to ſend thoſe troops immediately home to France.

Oct. 20. The Diana, Kerr, from Boſton to Cowes, is retaken by the Loo man of war, and brought into Plymouth.

They write from Hamburgh of the 9th inſt. that 30 veſſels had been taken by the Swedes upon the Great Haff going up to Stettin.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Billinge, of the Apollo, dated in the river Gambia, June 12, 1761.

"On the 21ſt of May laſt, James's fort was attacked by two ſnows in the enemy's ſervice, ſuppoſed to be prizes to the French frigate Amethyſt, of 32 guns, and 350 men, then lying about five leagues from the fort; but they met with ſo warm a reception, that one of the ſnows, of 16 guns, and 150 men, was driven on ſhore: All the crew, except four, quitted her, and got on board the other veſſel in conſort, which made her eſcape. I am told, that ſhe, in conjunction with the frigate, ſailed about 8 days ago, deſtined, it is imagined, for Sierra Leonne."

It is ſaid that ſix men of war more than was at firſt intended are ordered to join Admiral Rodney.

They write from Plymouth, that the Mars man of war has taken the Admiral privateer, of Bayonne, of 18 guns, about 100 leagues to the weſtward, and has ſent her in there: It is ſaid ſhe had taken 19 or 20 prizes, and ſent them for France, and had only one ranſomer on board.

According to ſome private letters from Genoa, the Plate Fleet, lately arrived in Spain, has not brought near ſo much ſilver as was expected; the whole on the account of the merchants, as well as the crown, falling ſomewhat ſhort of eight millions of Piaſtres.

The ſurprize of Schweidnitz is attributed by the Auſtrians to an adroit movement of Count Laudohn, which obliged his Pruſſian Majeſty to change his poſition; and then the Count, by a violent cannonade, covered the march of the troops that were employed in the enterprize upon the town; ſo that the King had no intelligence of the attack, till the place was taken, which, after the two ſieges, it had ſtood, he could not reaſonably ſuppoſe liable to a Coup de Main.

The letters from France, by the Flanders mail, give us to underſtand, that the new treaty between the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid is a renewal only of the family compact in 1743; and whether there be any additional articles, is altogether uncertain.

By a private letter from Dunkirk, we learn, that two of our men of wars long boats, manned with about 70 men each, had the courage lately to go into that port, and brought off with them a privateer within the fire of their forts.

Oct. 22. Private letters, by the Dutch mail, mention, that the French are in poſſeſſion of the city of Bremen.

They write from Hanover, of the 13th, that 20 000 French, under the command of Marſhal Broglio, were employed in taking the town and fortreſs of Wolfenbuttel. In the night of the 10th

LOTTERY TICKETS for the Paving *Philadelphia* Streets, Light-Houſe, *German* School-

inſtant, they threw ſuch a number of bombs and cannon balls into it, that they have reduced moſt of the buildings and caſtle to a heap of rubbiſh.

Letters from Paris, dated October 9, inform us, that the court propoſes to borrow a Hundred Millions on life annuities. An annuitant is to have the firſt year five per cent, the ſecond ſix, and ſo on till it amounts to twelve per cent. But after the twelfth year, the annuitant is to have ſeventeen per cent. for life.

Nov. 3. The Speedwell Cutter, which was taken ſome time ago by the Achilles and Bufoon French men of war, and carried into Vigo, as ſhe was taken within the forbidden limits, the Court of Madrid has ordered her to be delivered up to the Britiſh Conſul.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow.

"Since my laſt arrived here the Rappahannock, Semple; Three Siſters, Gordon; Thiſtle, Knox; and the Brothers ------, all from Virginia."

The Cutwen, Benſon, from Virginia, is arrived at Whitehaven.

The New-York, Morris, from New-York, and the ------, Morriſon, from Virginia, are arrived at Liverpool.

The French now give out, that the armaments preparing in their ſea ports, are deſtined againſt Scotland, in order to make deſcents there by way of revenge, as they ſay, for the devaſtation of the Engliſh on their coaſts. The ſeaſon, they pretend, is favourable to them, as it muſt drive the Engliſh off their coaſts, the winds being about this time of the year generally full in their teeth.

By private letters from Conſtantinople to a merchant in town, we learn, that the late changes in the Seraglio, are owing to the artifices of the French Ambaſſador there, who has found means to get ſome of the great officers of ſtate turned out, in order to make room for others, who are more in his Chriſtian Majeſty's intereſt. It is really wonderful where they get money to procure theſe changes; and, conſidering the low ſtate of their finances, there is too much reaſon to apprehend, that we have furniſhed them with a ſword to be turned againſt our own bowels.

Other advices from Conſtantinople import, that the changes effected there, have been done by way of counterbalance to the King of Pruſſia's late treaty; and that they will probably render the ſaid treaty of little benefit, by introducing a new ſyſtem of politics, in favour of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Nov. 9. We hear that notwithſtanding the aſſurances given by the Spaniſh court of their pacific diſpoſitions with regard to the Britiſh nation, ſeveral private letters from Spain to certain merchants in town, ſay, that the Spaniards are actually very buſy in putting their ports in Europe, as well as in other parts of the world, in a good poſture of defence, and that they are alſo fitting out large and ſmall ſhips in their different ports, that they may be the better enabled to purſue a war with vigour, in caſe their demands upon our court are not complied with.

Advices from Magdebourg to a merchant in town, dated Oct. 22, ſay, that according to the laſt accounts received from Sileſia, his Pruſſian Majeſty was forming a deſign of retrieving the loſs he had ſuſtained in the ſurpriſal of Schweidnitz, by ſtriking ſome eminent blow before the campaign is over.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 30.

"Our laſt letters from Paris run in theſe terms: All the converſation of our politicians turns upon the treaty between our Court and that of Spain, and the meaſures that are taking to make England repent of the hard terms ſhe wanted to impoſe upon France."

The Genoeſe, we are told, have made ſome formal declarations to our Court, in regard to ſome tranſactions of theirs, in favour of France, relating to ſhipping.

The fleet, to be commanded by Sir Edward Hawke, is getting ready with all imaginable Diſpatch.

The Imperial miniſter at Bremen was taken into cuſtody, by order of Prince Ferdinand, upon a diſcovery that it was by his intelligence, that the French were enabled to ſeize Wolfenbuttel.

NEW-YORK, January 7.

Thurſday morning laſt arrived here the brig Pompey, Capt. Richard Goodwin, in 28 days from Jamaica; who gives us the following particulars, viz.---That Admiral HOLMES was dead; that Commodore Forreſt had aſſumed the command of the ſtation;---and that there were 12 men of war there.---That about the 19th of November, the ſhip Veſtal, Capt. Blair, of 16 guns and 40 men, belonging to Jamaica and Philadelphia, 30 leagues to windward of Antigua, was attacked by three French privateers, the one of ſix, and the other two of ten guns each, with whom he held an engagement of three quarters of an hour, when they were obliged to ſheer off to refit, and in about two hours after returned to the attack, and boarded the Veſtal with 60 men; but that having their graplings cut looſe, they drifted off, and left their men on board, four of whom were killed, two wounded, and the remainder obliged to jump overboard, who were all drowned, as the privateers made the beſt of their way off, being chaſed by Capt. Blair, whoſe veſſel was prodigiouſly mauled in maſts, ſails, rigging, and hull;---and had but one man wounded, having his thigh broke, but none killed.

Captain Goodwin further informs, that two days before he ſailed, his Majeſty's ſnow the Merlin, of 20 guns, about the 24th of November laſt, ten leagues ſouth of the Iſle of Aſh, deſcried five ſloops, whom ſhe bore down upon, and who proved to be ſo many Dutchmen. That after enquiring who they were, they immediately attacked her, and continued an engagement of three quarters of an hour, when the Dutch commodore made a ſignal for boarding, upon which the man of war was obliged to make the beſt of her way off, being conſiderably ſhattered in her rigging, &c. and had ſeveral killed, beſides many wounded.

Two days before Captain Goodwin ſailed, his Majeſty's ſhip Huſſar arrived at Port-Royal, and brought in with her 2 of the thirteen Dutch veſſels (a ſloop and ſchooner) who were at the taking and murdering of Captain Little, and others, as mentioned in our New-York intelligence, in December laſt.-----The two Dutch captains made their eſcape by ſwimming; and the crews were properly taken care of;---the Blacks were made ſlaves to the ſugar works.

Capt. Carpenter was juſt arrived from Rhode-Iſland, and Capt. Cuzzins was alſo there from Rhode-Iſland.----- Capt. Goodwin ſailed in company with the captains Morriſon and Robards, for North-Carolina.

We hear that on the 22d of October laſt, there was a violent hurricane at the weſt end of Hiſpaniola, in which many veſſels were drove aſhore, and loſt; and that the damage done to the plantations and ſhipping in the different harbours, was thought would amount to not leſs than 200,000 l. ſterling.

On the 25th of December laſt, about 6 o'clock in the morning, came on ſhore, at Setacket South, Suffolk county, Long-Iſland, the ſnow Nancy, Woodbury Morris, maſter, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, loaded with rum, ſugar, melaſſes and coffee:---The veſſel is entirely loſt, and only about 20 or 30 caſks of rum and melaſſes ſaved.--- The Captain and five of the men came on ſhore alive; but the Mate and four of the people were drowned.

A ſloop from Rhode-Iſland, bound to this place, was alſo caſt away about a week before, on the eaſt end of Long-Iſland:---The people and paſſengers were ſaved; but it is feared the veſſel will be loſt, together with the cargo.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1762.

By a Gentleman, Paſſenger with Captain Finglaſs, we learn that the Parliament had met; that the King, in His Speech, recommended purſuing the War with Vigour; that there was no Likelihood of Mr. Pitt's taking the Seals again, he having accepted of the Penſion and Honours from His Majeſty, as a Reward for his Services; and that it was the general Opinion, that either a Spaniſh War, or a Peace, would take Place this Winter.

Captain Finglaſs, with about 25 Sail of Veſſels, ſailed under Convoy of His Majeſty's Ship Dolphin, bound to South-Carolina; among which were Captain Moon, for this Place, and the Captains Chambers, Wynne and Clarke, for New-York.

Captain Carr, from this Port, is arrived at Briſtol.

Captain Finglaſs, off our Capes, ſpoke with a Sloop from Amſterdam for Rhode Iſland, that had been out Nineteen Weeks, and ſpared him ſome Proviſion.

On Saturday and Sunday laſt we had a violent North-Eaſt Storm here; which, with the ſudden Thaw for ſome Days before, occaſioned prodigious Freſhes, and the Tides to riſe higher than has been known for ſome Years paſt.

Our River is now ſo clear of Ice, that we expect a Number of Veſſels up ſoon.

The Governor of Martinico, we hear, told a Lieutenant of one of our Men of War, ſent there as a Flag of Truce, that he knew of every Regiment and Ship of War that was deſtined againſt the Place; and that he wanted only a few Field Carriages ready, in order to give them a Warming at their Landing, as he expected 15 Sail of the Line, and a Number of Forces, every Hour from Old France.

On Tueſday, the 5th Inſtant, died, in the 75th Year of his Age, The Reverend Dr. ROBERT JENNEY, Rector of Chriſt Church in this City.---"A Man of ſtrict Honeſty, one that hated "Diſſimulation, exemplary in his Life and Morals, and a moſt "zealous Member of the Church."---On Sunday Afternoon he was interred in ſaid Church, when a ſuitable Sermon was preached by the Reverend Dr. SMITH, to a very crouded Audience.

Monday laſt died alſo Mrs. JENNEY, having ſurvived her Huſband only ſix Days.

‡ The Managers of the CAPE-HENLOPEN LIGHT-HOUSE LOTTERY give Notice, That though they have met with very conſiderable Encouragement, yet they find the Time allowed for ſelling the Tickets too ſhort, the Seaſon and Size of the Lottery conſidered, therefore are under a Neceſſity of poſtponing the Drawing to the 10th of March next, at which Time the Public may expect it will certainly begin.

*** The Managers of the NEWTOWN LOTTERY, in Bucks County, inform the Public, that they cannot get their fortunate Numbers prepared for the Preſs, until the Lottery for paving Philadelphia Streets be drawn, the Clerks being there employed.

*** The Public is deſired to beware of Counterfeit Virginia Forty Shilling and Ten Shilling Bills; they are eaſily diſcovered, the true Ones being neatly done on Printing Letter; the Falſe very badly cut; the Signing pretty well imitated.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New Printing Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, [*Price Four Shillings,*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1760, to the Thirtieth of September, 1761.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in Philadelphia, on Monday, the Firſt of February next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, belonging to Abraham Taylor, ſituate between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, whereon are the Remains or Ruins of two burnt Houſes, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, &c. The two Lots together are 30 Feet in Front, the Length or Depth on the North Side 279 Feet 4 Inches, and on the South Side 276 Feet 9 Inches, bounded Eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, Southward with Ground late of John Walker, deceaſed, Weſtward with Ground late of Joſhua Tittery, and Northward with Ground late of Thomas Briſtow, deceaſed.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to the ſaid Abraham Taylor, who will warrant the Title to be good.

To be LETT,

THE Plantation whereon the late Andrew Holſten lived, in Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, adjoining the Swedes-Ford; containing 200 Acres of good Land, with 20 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made.

The Subſcribers hereof deſire and requeſt all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Holſten, to meet at his late Dwelling-houſe, on the 25th of this inſt. January, with their Accompts, that the ſaid Eſtate may be ſettled to the Benefit of the Orphans, and the Juſtice of the Creditors. PETER HOLSTEN, MATTHIAS HOLSTEN, THOMAS GEORGE. ‖

CAME to the Plantation of John Johnſon, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, near Peter Turner's Plantation, laſt Spring, a grey Colt, about three Years old, has a long Tail, three white Feet, but no Mark. Whoever owns the ſaid Colt, is deſired to take him away, and pay the Charges to ‡ JOHN DAUENHEIM, living on the Premiſes.

To be ſold cheap for Caſh, by

JOHN MEASE,

At Powell's Wharff,

OLD Antigua Rum, Philadelphia Ditto, Muſcovado Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Liſbon and coarſe Salt, and Indian Corn by ſmall Parcels.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL ROBERDEAU,

At his Houſe, in Third-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet,

Choice *Clover* and *Timothy Hay*, well cured. §

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 29th of this inſt. January, on the Premiſes, 110 Acres of land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, being Part of the real Eſtate of Benja. Thomas, late of Abington aforeſaid, Yeoman, deceaſed, bounded on the Northweſt partly by Land of John Phipps, and partly by other Part of the Land of ſaid Benja. Thomas deceaſed; Southweſt by other Part of the ſaid deceaſed Benjamin Thomas's Land; Southeaſt by Land of Edward Collins; and to the Northeaſt, partly by Lands late of Daniel Thomas, and partly by Morris Morris's Lands. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by JOHN BARRETT, and MARTHA BARRETT, Adminiſtrat. ¶

WHEREAS Mary, the Wife of John Dicks, in Cheſter Town, Cheſter County, eloped from her ſaid Huſband on the 18th of this inſtant December, and took with her ſundry valuable Shop Goods; this is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the ſaid 18th of December inſtant.

¶ JOHN DICKS.

THESE are to requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of John M'Cool, ſenior, late of New-Caſtle County, deceaſed, for Arrears of Intereſt, immediately to pay the ſame to JOHN MEARIS, Executor, or, in Default thereof, they will be proceeded againſt according to Law. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, about the 12th of November laſt, a little black Horſe, about 12 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, a ſhort bob Tail, paces a good Travel, his Ears have been cropt, and has a ſtanding Mane. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber. WILLIAM SCULL. ¶

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, by

JONATHAN ZANE,

At the Crown and Canniſter, in Second-ſtreet, between the Market-place and Black-horſe-alley, viz.

OZENBRIGS, ſhaloons, durants, mens and womens worſted hoſe, knit veſt and breeches patterns, thickſets, cotton velvet, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, bengalls, red and ſcarlet flannels, ſadlers fringe and lace, Leghorn and hair hats, cambricks and lawns, white and coloured threads, bobbin, needles and pins, gartering, horn, death-head and ſleeve buttons, mohair, ſewing ſilk, a great variety of braſs and iron locks and hinges, a large aſſortment of chizels, gouges, jointer and plain irons, coopers and ſhoemakers tools of moſt ſorts, broad-axes, hatchets, joiners and lathing do. hammers, braſs nob and thumb latches, plate bolts, a neat aſſortment of joiners furniture, braſs and iron ſcrews, black, white and braſs tacks, ſprigs, trunk and clout nails, braſs chair nails, carpenters rules, ſliding do. ſcales, braſs and iron compaſſes, box and ſad irons, ſtands for do. taylors preſſing irons, ſpring and common ſnuffers, braſs and iron candleſticks, braſs branches, wire and ſpring mouſe traps, ſteel rat do. variety of bellows, gun locks and coffin furniture, warming pans, braſs and tea kettles, ſhovels and tongs, croſs-cut, frame, hand, tennant, ſaſh, pannel, dovetail and compaſs ſaws, anvils, ſlaiding, bench and hand vizes, 3d. 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d and 20d nails, trace chains, buck and bone haft caſe knives and forks, cutteau and piſtol capt knives, Barlow, ſeal and piſtol capt pen knives, ſciſſars, ſhears, lancets, horſe fleams, an aſſortment of japanned and planiſhed wares, as jacks, candle and pepper boxes, coffee pots, &c. watch ſprings, chryſtals, braſs and ſteel keys, ſtrings and pendents, ſpelling books, writing paper, ſealing wax, pewter diſhes, plates, ſtool and bed pans, meaſures, tea potts, &c. bar lead, duck, gooſe and ſwan ſhot, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, an aſſortment of colours for painters, brimſtone, flour do. allom, copperas, long and ſhort pipes, cart boxes, iron pots, Engliſh glew, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, hungary water, ſtoughton's bitters, Daſſy's elixir, Britiſh oil, camphyr, borax, ſalt petre, cream tartar, Epſom ſalt, alloes, corks, &c. &c.

Where alſo may be had, Ginger, alſpice, chalk, linſeed oil, ſpirit turpentine, rozin, oatmeal and grots, rice, bed cords and laces, plow, jack and chalk lines, twine, logwood, Everard's ſermons, and Bromly's way to the ſabbath of reſt, and a great variety of goods not here mentioned.

All perſons indebted to ſaid Jonathan Zane above 12 months, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, without further notice. **

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION and Mill, ſituate in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the Plantation lying on each Side Cannawingo Creek, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs, not above 40 Acres of upland cleared, 20 Acres of good Meadow made, and a conſiderable Quantity more may be made; with a good Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, Still-houſe, Cooper's Shop, and Stable; the Mill is in good Order for Merchant Work, with two Pair of Stones, and all other Conveniences for a Merchant Mill, and a conſtant Stream of Water, which never fails in the drieſt Seaſon. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to WILLIAM PATRICK, living on the Premiſes.

N. B. Said Mill is within 30 Miles of Chriſtine-bridge, two from Fulton's Ferry, four from Peach Bottom Ferry, and ſix Miles from the Mouth of Octorara-creek. ¶

LOST, about the 14th of December laſt, between the Sign of the Black Horſe, and the Plow on Lancaſter Road, or thereabouts, a Leather Pocket-book, with about Eight Pounds in Caſh, ſome of it Silver, the reſt Paper. Whoever has found the ſaid Book, and will return it with the Money to William Strattelman, living at the Black Horſe, or to the Subſcriber, living in Kenſington, near Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM RUSK. ¶

To be SOLD,

By public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the fourth Day of February next, at five o'Clock in the Evening,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe, 16 Feet five Inches Front, and 24 Feet deep, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and South Side of Gilbert's or Elfreth's Alley, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the Tenure of John Brown.

Alſo another three Story Brick Houſe, 15 Feet Front, adjoining the former in the ſaid Alley, in Tenure of John Dudley.

And one other three Story Brick Houſe, adjoining the laſt mentioned in the ſaid Alley, being 26 Feet Front, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a good Kitchen, in the Tenure of the Widow Robins.

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or either of the above deſcribed Houſes, before the Day of Sale, together with the Lots on which they ſtand, which are clear of Ground-rent, may be acquainted with the Title and Terms, by applying to SAMUEL FLOWER, in Race-ſtreet, or GERARDUS CLARKSON, in Arch-ſtreet.

JAMES CHAPMAN,

Barber, Periwig-maker, and Hair cutter, from London,

MAKES all Kinds of Periwigs in the neateſt and moſt compleat Manner. Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will be ſerved in the moſt genteel Manner, by the ſaid James Chapman, now living at the Sign of the Cock, in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, the Shop where Robert Byarne lately lived

---

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, a Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Southampton, Bucks County, 18 Miles diſtant from Philadelphia, on a public Road leading from the aforeſaid City to New-York, containing 167 Acres and a Quarter of extraordinary good Wheat Land, one Half cleared, a ſufficient Quantity of Meadow, the whole well watered and timbered. Alſo a ſmall Meadow, containing two Acres and three Quarters, a Quarter of a Mile diſtant from the above Plantation, and will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer; both theſe Tracts now in the Tenure of James Cooper, ſubject to a Leaſe for four Years from the firſt of April next. For further Information, enquire of the Subſcriber at his Lodgings, at John Millnor's, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia.

¶ 6 W. JAMES CARTER.

To be SOLD,

A Second-hand four wheel'd Chaiſe, with Harneſs, almoſt as good as new, having been very little uſed ſince it was completely repaired. The Driver's Seat is contrived to be taken off or put on at Pleaſure. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view it, and know the Price, by applying to JAMES LOGAN, in Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by

JAMES MARSH,

At his Shop, near the Engliſh Church, in Second-ſtreet,

JARR Raiſins, and Currants, Olives by the Jarr or Bottle, Capers and Anchovies, Florence Oil, Fontiniac, and Capilair, Pruans and Almonds, Cods Tongues and Sounds, Wine and Cyder Vinegar, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

---

houſe in *Lancaſter*, and the *Preſbyterian* Church at the *Forks of Brandywine*, to be Sold by D. HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, by James Chapman, Poſt-rider from Philadelphia to Cambridge, in Dorcheſter County, Maryland, that his Year expires the Firſt of January, 1762; and as he is requeſted by a Number of Gentlemen to continue the enſuing Year, all Gentlemen who incline to ſubſcribe to him, may do it at the uſual Places, viz. in New-Caſtle County with David Witherſpoon, Eſq; and Mr. John Rankin; Cecil County, Mr. Daniel Jackſon, and Mr. James Friſby; Mr. John M'Duff, Kent County; Mr. John Shaw, Mr. William Downs, Mr. Jonathan Turner, and Mrs. Sarah Flinn, Cheſter Town, Queen Ann's County; Mr. John Knight, Mr. Michael Floar, Capt. Matthew Dockery, and Mr. Thomas Baker, Queen's Town, Talbot County; Mr. Francis Humphreys, and Mr. Alexander Lang, Talbot Court-houſe, Dorcheſter; and Capt. David Murray in Cambridge.

Said Chapman deſires all Perſons indebted to him for Carriage of Papers, and other Services, to be punctual in paying their Arrears at the above-mentioned Time, that he may be the better enabled to diſcharge the Debts he has contracted during his riding, and they may depend on being ſerved with the utmoſt Care and Diſpatch, by their very humble Servant, JAMES CHAPMAN.

To be lett by the Subſcribers, to the loweſt Undertaker, at the Court-houſe in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on Tueſday, the firſt Day of February next,

THE Building of a Stone Church, in the ſaid Town, the Dimenſions, &c. as follow, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water-board, and two Feet and a Half from the Surface of the Earth to the Water-board. A Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet from the Surface of the Earth. The Paſſage 7 Feet, two Doors and 17 Windows arched; a Pulpit, Communion-Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews four Feet four Inches high, wainſcotted, the inſide of the Roof arched, the outſide Walls ranged Work. The ſame Day will be lett to the loweſt Undertaker, the Building of a Market-houſe in the ſaid Town. Attendance will be given by John Greenfield, John Kite, John Lindſey, Thomas Speake, and James Craik. ¶ 5 W.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY for raiſing 8100 Dollars, for erecting a BRIDGE over CONESTOGOE CREEK, running acroſs the Great Road leading from the City of Philadelphia to the Borough of Lancaſter.

THE great Trade carried on between the City of Philadelphia and the Borough of Lancaſter, and Parts beyond and adjacent to the ſaid Borough, is ſo well known to all Merchants, Tradeſmen, Farmers, and almoſt to all the Inhabitants of this Province, that it would be uſeleſs to give a particular Account of the ſame; but as it is altogether carried on by Land Carriage, every Method that can render it more ſafe and eaſy, ought to be purſued; and as nothing can conduce more to that End than good Roads, and erecting Bridges over dangerous, and at ſometimes impaſſable Creeks, the Managers of this Lottery, from their hearty Deſire to do Service to their Country, have thought of this Expedient to raiſe the aforeſaid Sum of Money, for erecting a Bridge over the Creek aforeſaid, which is often very dangerous, and frequently impaſſable for a long Time, and thereby occaſioning great Delays and Injuries to Trade; and they make no Doubt all Perſons will chearfully become Adventurers in, and Encouragers of, a Lottery of ſo much Uſe and Advantage to the Public, and the rather, ſeeing they cannot be great Loſers, there being no Blanks in the Lottery; the Price of a Ticket but Four Dollars, and the loweſt Prize Three.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
2	of	500	are	1000
4	of	250	are	1000
15	of	100	are	1500
50	of	50	are	2500
50	of	40	are	2000
50	of	30	are	1500
60	of	20	are	1200
208	of	10	are	2080
13059	of	3	are	39177
13500				53707
	First drawn,			65
	Laſt drawn,			65
	Before the 1000,			50
	After the 1000,			50
	Before the 750,			32
	After the 750,			31
13500 Tickets, at Four Dollars each, are				54000

Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. amounts to 8100 Dollars.

The Drawing to begin on Tueſday the 29th Day of March next, or ſooner if ſooner full, under the Direction of the Managers, viz. Adam Simon Kuhn, Robert Thompſon, George Roſs, and John Hays, Eſquires, Meſſieurs William Bowſman, William White, John Barr, Philip Lenheer, Chriſtopher Crawford, Matthias Slough, Joſeph Simons, Robert Fulton, Adam Reigar, John Spoar, Jacob Carpenter, William Smith, Colonel Patrick Work, James Anderſon, Thomas Minſhall, Henry William Steigle, John Miller, Henry Walter, William Douglas, Garret Brennor, Thomas Black, Michael Haverſteak, Michael Swoope, John Hopkins, and Henry Keppele, who are to be on Oath, and give Security for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt. Prizes not demanded within ſix Months after the Publication of the Numbers, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Purpoſe aforeſaid. The Prizes to be paid by the reſpective Signers of the Tickets.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, ſundry European and Eaſt-India goods, as follows, viz.

INdia and Engliſh taffeties, ſattins, damaſk, gorgoroons, paduaſoys, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, white calicoes, humhums, brown and white ſileſias, romals, blue calicoes, a large aſſortment of fine chints and printed calicoes, great variety of cotton and calicoe bed furniture, fine and coarſe bed ticks, ravens duck, Ruſſia drillings, fine and coarſe Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths garlix, diaper tablecloths and napkins, fine and coarſe yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, 6-qr. 7-8ths 3-qr. and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks, thickſets, coloured thread, mens and womens cotton hoſe, variety of gartering, quality bindings, ginghams, Scotch handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks, India dimities, hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, buckrams, Ruſſia linens, clouting diaper, fine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, long ells, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, ſuperfine black worſted damaſks, ſcarlet, red, white and ſtriped flannels, ſcarlet and red ferges, white and red ſwanſkin, ſcarlet, red and green naps, 9 and 10-qr. fine rugs, 9 and 10-qr. fine roſe blankets, 3, 4, 10, 12 and 20d. London nails, frying pans, beſt London ſteel, braſs kettles in neſts, bar lead, gooſe, duck and pigeon ſhot, a large aſſortment of pewter, fine hyſon, congo, ſouchong, bohea and common green teas, by the cheſt or dozen, pepper, flowered and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, muſlins, brown pomeranias, &c. &c. Tbc. 3. M.

To all Merchants and Owners of Veſſels.

NOtice is hereby given, That all Captains and Commanders of Ships, and other Veſſels, are now required to enter and clear them out, according to Law, at my Office in Union-ſtreet, near the New-Market.

ALEXANDER BARCLAY,
Comptroller of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Imported from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN WHITE,

At the Sign of the Mortar-and-Dove, in Market-ſtreet, Wilmington, New-Caſtle County,

CAMPHYR, Bateman's Drops, Daffy's, Squire's, and Boſtock's Elixirs, Britiſh Oil, Chaſe's, Hooper's, Female and Scots Pills, Female Elixir, Godfrey's Cordial, Seaman's Balſam, James's and Schwanberg's Fever Powders, Turlington's Balſam, Lockyer's Pills, Jalop Root, Ditto in Powder, Jeſuits Bark, Ditto in Powder, Ipecacuana, Epſom and Glauber Salts, Saltpetre, Tartar Emetic, Cream Tartar, Borax, Saffron, Cochineal, Opium, Liquoriſh-ball, Oil Aniſe, Balſam, Sulphur, Spaniſh Flies, Mercurius Dulcis, prepared Calomel, Ditto Elixir Vitriol, Diaphoretic Antimony, Salop, Iſinglaſs, Sago, Shavings of Hartſhorn, blue and white Vitriol, Surgeons Pocket Inſtruments, Needles and Lancets with Caſes, Aloes, Oil Cloves, Aſſafetida, Senna, Manna, Oil-cloth, Gambouge, Gliſter-pipes, Pewter Syringes, Venice Treacle, Lenitive Electuary, Gum Myrrh, Gum Maſtic, Gum Arabick, Vermilion, Quickſilver, and many other Drugs and Medicines, too tedious to mention: Where Doctors, Shop-keepers, &c. may be ſupplied, with large Allowance to ſell again; and any that are at a Diſtance from a Doctor may be ſupplied with good Medicines, at a reaſonable Price; alſo with Salves, Ointments, Tinctures, &c. for Sores, whether old or new, with Directions how to uſe them, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The abovementioned John White moved from the Sign of the Mortar-and-Dove, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡ 12 W

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A VARIETY of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, amongſt which are an Aſſortment of printed Cottons for Beds, wide Damaſks for Room Furniture, Carpets, Indian Blankets, black headed Shags, Broadcloths, Naps, Kerſeys, MADEIRA, TENERIFFE, WHITE and RED WINES, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter-caſk, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Tincey, Silver and Gold Lace, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, Brandy, Geneva, and the very beſt CLARET in Bottles, with ground Bottoms.

Said Rundle buys Virginia and Maryland Paper Money. Tbc.

Shippenſbourg, July 11, 1761.

WHEREAS the Wife of the SUBSCRIBER was moſt inhumanly MURDERED on the firſt Day of the Date hereof; and as it is ſuppoſed to be done by the aftermentioned Perſons, viz. ABRAHAM FREEHOLD and ROBERT BROWN; The ſaid Abraham Freehold is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, 35 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, down Look, and one Shoulder higher than the other; had on a Regimental Coat, blue faced with red. Robert Brown, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, long Viſage, and long pale Hair; wore a Thickſet Coat, of a Snuff Colour; he is about 19 or 20 Years of Age. Any Perſon or Perſons apprehending and ſecuring ſaid Perſons, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have TWENTY POUNDS for each, or FORTY POUNDS for both, paid by me

SAMUEL SELLERS.

N. B. FREEHOLD is a Deſerter from the Jerſey Regiment. BROWN was formerly a Soldier in the Pennſylvania Regiment, and was Waiting-man to Lieutenant-Colonel GEORGE ARMSTRONG. Tbctf.

DAVID FRANKS

Has removed from Water-ſtreet to Second-ſtreet, between the Church and Baptiſt Meeting, where he has for Sale, imported in the laſt Ships from England,

VARIETY OF INDIA AND EUROPEAN GOODS. 3 Mo.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt JOHN WHARTON, late of this City Merchant, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers for Payment. And thoſe who are indebted to him by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame. THOMAS WHARTON, SAMUEL WHARTON, JOSEPH WHARTON, junior. ¶ 3 M.

Imported in the Carolina, the James and Mary, and in the late Veſſels from Liverpool, Briſtol, &c. and to be ſold by

JAMES HARDING,

At his corner ſtore in Front and Arch-ſtreets,

A FRESH and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc. 3 M.

Richard and Peter Footman,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

Have imported in the Beulah, Capt. Gibbon, and the laſt veſſels from London,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European Goods; among which are a Variety of Sconce Looking-glaſſes, japanned Waiters and Baſkets, Braſs Cocks, Tea-kettles, Warming-pans, Mortar and Peſtles, flat Candleſticks, Flemiſh Kettles, Pewter, Woollens, &c.

PETER FOOTMAN intending for England this Fall, deſires all thoſe indebted to them to make ſpeedy Pay. Tbctf.

ANN THORNTON,

On the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second Streets, has on Hand the following GOODS, which will be ſold very cheap, for ready Money, viz.

CAMBRICKS, clear lawns, long and piſtol ditto, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ell wd. ſheeting ditto, ſome 8-qr. diaper tablecloths, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, 7-8ths and yd. wd. ſtriped bordered handkerchiefs, Scotch check ditto, printed red and white ditto, black and white gauze ditto, yd. wd. Barcelona ditto, Venetian poplins, black Engliſh taffety, black ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, coloured paduaſoy, taffety, and ſome figured ditto, 4-4 and 6-4 ferrits, quality bindings, ſcarlet and lettered garterings, thread, cotton and ferrit laces, 2 yd. baladine ditto, Dutch nonſopretties, Scotch and long dozen thread, ſhirt buttons, mens worſted hoſe, womens thread ditto, womens thread gloves and mitts, mens and womens coloured lamb gloves, womens ſattin mitts, lined ſattin, &c. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

TWO Plantations (with all the Improvements thereon) containing 460 Acres of Land; Part of which will make exceeding good Meadow, and ſituated within two Miles and a Half of Baltimore Town. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, in Baltimore Town. R. MOALE. ¶ 8 W.

Imported and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY MATLACK,

At the Sign of the CASE-KNIFE, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

AN Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS.---He likewiſe ſells Wine of various Sorts, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Quarter Caſk, or Gallon, very cheap; Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar; Rice, Indigo, &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth Door above Market-ſtreet,

BRoadcloths, kerſeys, halfthicks, red and white flannel, embоſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkin, ſtriped linſey, cotton do. 6 qr. blue, green and grey naps, blue and grey 7-eights do. black and blue hair pluſhes, crimſon, black and green long piled do. cotton velvets, black, blue, claret coloured and crimſon cotton velvet and hair ſhapes, black, blue, green, brown and crimſon druggets, blue and green long ells, German ſerges, red, blue, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, black, blue, green and cloth coloured damaſk, tammies, durants, calimancoes, dorſeteens, yd. wd. venetians, Iriſh poplin, croſs-barred do. alopeens, ſerge denims, figured baragon, India ſtarrets, Pruſſian jennets, ſtriped and plain camblets, ſaggathies, blue, black, and buff coloured everlaſting, ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured womens ſhort cloaks, mens and womens hoſe, mens knit do. mens and womens yarn ditto, cotton and worſted caps, broad and narrow worſted binding ferrits, blue, olive and claret coloured thickſets, horſe hair hats, Leghorn and plat ditto, crimſon, green, black and cloth coloured velvets, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wd. and yd. 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. 7 eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, white and brown princes linens, ſileſias, clouting diaper, tablecloths, calicoes, chintz, printed linens, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, kenting handkerchiefs, culgee do. bandanoes, ſtamped handkerchiefs of ſundry ſorts, check do. cotton romals, bedbunts, brown buckram, coloured glazed linen, ozenbrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, white and brown, cotton gown patterns, ſilk ſtripe, writing paper, maps, inkpowder, ſealing wax, wafers, cloth and light coloured threads, Scoth threads, nuns do. holland and diaper tapes, ſtriped cotton do. nonſopretties, bobbins, cotton and ſilk laces, Highland gartering, Turkey plad and lettered do. ſilk ſtriped do. ſilk and thread ſtock tapes, pocket looking glaſſes, ivory and horn combs, white, black, blue, green and cloth coloured ſattin paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, figured do. black peeling, eli-wd. perſian, white and bluſh coloured half yd. do. ſilk caps, crimſon, ſcarlet, blue, black, and buff coloured knee garters, light and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, white 3 corded do. black, blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon and cloth coloured beſt ſcarf twiſt and common do. red, blue, green, black and cloth coloured mohair, ſcarlet, blue, green, black and cloth coloured cord, horſehair, mohair and ſilk and hair buttons, a variety of gilt and lacquered buttons, plated do. ſilver waſhed do. hard white metal do. flowered and plain yellow do. white and mottled glaſs do. blue, green, black and cloth coloured horn buttons, jet do. mens and womens horſe whips, tea kettles, warming pans, pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, table ſpoons, braſs and leather ink pots, pins, Whitechapel & common needles, ſquare and darning do. looping do. knitting needles, curtain rings, key do. ſpectacles, common watch keys, inlaid do. watch ſeals of ſundry ſorts, ſilvered and wire watch chains, ſteel and braſs thimbles, Pinchbeck do. hard white metal do. bathmetal ſleeve buttons, glaſs do. white and yellow metal, ſteel and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, ſtock buckles, ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, ſmall and large, razors, piſtol-capt knives, hunters do. cutteaus, ſcaled penknives, braſs do. inlaid do. childrens ſpotted do. capt and uncapt do. pocket knives and forks, buck, ſham-buck and bone table knives and forks, awl blades and tacks, lancets and horſe fleams, a neat aſſortment of ſnuff-boxes, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, gun ſcrews, gun flints, pocket compaſſes, braſs padlocks, handles and eſchutcheons, ſteel ſpurs, womens furniture for ſaddles and bridles, bellows, gimblets, hob nails, ſad irons, and ſhot; alſo a neat parcel of ſilver watches, and ſundry other things.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Mary-"land, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly "called THE PENNSYLVANIA LAND COMPANY, in London, "in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned," on the firſt Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by publick Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milner, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in the Counties of Cheſter and New-Caſtle, viz.

Several Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Cheſter County, now in Poſſeſſion of John Hindman, John Cain, Robert Cain, Joſeph Cook, and John Liviſton, and others who purchaſed at the Sale held on the 9th of November laſt, and have neglected to comply with the Terms thereof.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 120 Acres, ſituate in Millcreek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by a Branch called Middle Run, and by Land of William Nivans, and others, now in Poſſeſſion of Charles Tenant.

On the 5th Day of the ſame Month, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of Land, in the County of Kent, on Delaware, ſituate between two navigable Creeks, viz. Murtherkill and Miſpillion, containing about 11000 Acres: This Tract will be divided into Plantations, and numbered in the Map, and No. 1 will be put up firſt, and then the following Numbers, and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till finiſhed.

On the 4th Day of Auguſt next, at the ſame Place, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, will begin the Sale of the Meſſuages and Lots following, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, (commonly called Arch-ſtreet) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in this City, viz.

A Lot in the Tenure of John Thornhill, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 17 Feet 2 Inches, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by a Lot of Samuel Hall, and Weſtward by a Lot of the Company's, with the Privilege of a three Foot Alley.

A Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lithgowe, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the aforementioned Lot, with the Priviledge of the ſaid three Foot Alley, and Weſtward by another Lot of the Company's.

A Houſe and Lot, now in Tenure of George Kennard, containin Breadth, on Mulberry Street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches and a Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the laſt deſcribed Lot, and Weſtward by a Lot of Thomas Griffiths.

Theſe three Lots are ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum, payable to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for ever.

Alſo at the ſame Place and Time, immediately after the Sale of the above Lots is finiſhed, will be ſold, the Company's unlocated Pennſylvania Rights and Liberty Lands.

The Truſtees require One Third of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down; One Third in Six Months, without Intereſt, and the other Third in Six Months after, with Intereſt. Thoſe who pay all the Purchaſe-money down, will have Four Months Intereſt on the Two Thirds diſcounted or abated,

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers in this City. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, and JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies of the Truſtees.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New Printing-Office.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

January 21, 1762. NUMB. 1726.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

[*Farther Advices by Captain* FINGLASS.]

His MAJESTY's *Moſt Gracious Speech to both Houſes of* PARLIAMENT, *on* Friday, *the Sixth Day of* November, 1761.

My LORDS *and* GENTLEMEN,

AT the Opening of the Firſt Parliament, ſummoned and elected under My Authority, I with Pleaſure take Notice of an Event, which has made Me compleatly happy, and given univerſal Joy to My loving Subjects. My Marriage with a Princeſs, eminently diſtinguiſhed by every Virtue, and amiable Endowment, whilſt it affords Me all poſſible domeſtic Comfort, cannot but highly contribute to the Happineſs of My Kingdoms; which has been, and always ſhall be, My firſt Object in every Action of My Life.

It has been My earneſt Wiſh, that this firſt Period of My Reign might be marked with another Felicity; the reſtoring of the Bleſſings of Peace to My People, and putting an End to the Calamities of War, under which ſo great a Part of *Europe* ſuffers. But though Overtures were made to Me, and My good Brother and Ally, the King of *Pruſſia*, by the ſeveral belligerant Powers, in order to a general Pacification, for which Purpoſe a Congreſs was appointed; and Propoſitions were made to Me by *France*, for a particular Peace with that Crown, which were followed by an actual Negociation; yet that Congreſs hath not hitherto taken Place, and the Negociation with *France* is entirely broken off.

The Sincerity of My Diſpoſition to effectuate this good Work, has been manifeſted in the Progreſs of it; and I have the Conſolation to reflect, that the Continuance of the War, and the farther Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, to which it was the Deſire of My Heart to put a Stop, cannot with Juſtice be imputed to Me.

Our Military Operations have been, in no Degree, ſuſpended or delayed; and it has pleaſed God to grant Us farther important Succeſſes, by the Conqueſts of the Iſlands of *Belleiſle* and *Dominico*; and by the Reduction of *Pondicherry*, which hath, in a Manner, annihilated the *French* Power in the *Eaſt-Indies*. In other Parts, where the Enemy's Numbers were greatly ſuperior, their principal Deſigns and Projects have been generally diſappointed, by a Conduct which does the higheſt Honour to the diſtinguiſhed Capacity of My General Prince FERDINAND of *Brunſwick*, and by the Valour of My Troops. The Magnanimity and Ability of the King of *Pruſſia* have eminently appeared, in reſiſting ſuch numerous Armies, and ſurmounting ſo great Difficulties.

In this Situation, I am glad to have an Opportunity of receiving the trueſt Information of the Senſe of My People, by a new Choice of their Repreſentatives. I am fully perſuaded you will agree with Me in Opinion, that the ſteady Exertion of Our moſt vigorous Efforts, in every Part where the Enemy may ſtill be attacked with Advantage, is the only Means that can be productive of ſuch a Peace, as may with Reaſon be expected from Our Succeſſes. It is therefore My fixed Reſolution, with your Concurrence and Support, to carry on the War in the moſt effectual Manner, for the Intereſt and Advantage of My Kingdoms; and to maintain, to the utmoſt of My Power, the good Faith and Honour of My Crown, by adhering firmly to the Engagements entered into with My Allies. In this I will perſevere until My Enemies, moved by their own Loſſes and Diſtreſſes, and touched with the Miſeries of ſo many Nations, ſhall yield to the equitable Conditions of an honourable Peace; in which Caſe, as well as in the Proſecution of the War, I do aſſure you, no Conſideration whatever ſhall make Me depart from the true Intereſts of theſe My Kingdoms, and the Honour and Dignity of My Crown.

Gentlemen of the HOUSE OF COMMONS,

I am heartily ſorry, that the Neceſſity of large Supplies appears ſo clearly from what has already been mentioned. The proper Eſtimates for the Services of the enſuing Year ſhall be laid before you; and I deſire you to grant Me ſuch Supplies, as may enable Me to proſecute the War with Vigour, and as your own Welfare and Security, in the preſent critical Conjuncture, require, that we may happily put the laſt Hand to this great Work. Whatſoever you give, ſhall be duly and faithfully applied.

I dare ſay, your affectionate Regard for Me and the Queen, makes you go before Me, in what I am next to mention; the making an adequate and honourable Proviſion for Her Support, in caſe She ſhould ſurvive Me. This is what not only Her Royal Dignity, but Her own Merit, calls for; and I earneſtly recommend it to your Conſideration.

My LORDS *and* GENTLEMEN,

I have ſuch a Confidence in the Zeal and good Affections of this Parliament, that I think it quite ſuperfluous to uſe any Exhortations to excite you to a right Conduct. I will only add, That there never was a Situation in which Unanimity, Firmneſs, and Diſpatch, were more neceſſary for the Safety, Honour, and true Intereſt of *Great-Britain*."

Peterſbourg, Sept. 8. We learn from the frontiers of Turkey, that the Cham of the Tartars hath not been ſucceſsful in his expedition againſt the Circaſſians; but hath been worſted. There have been alſo diſturbances, on the confines of China, among the Calmucks of Mongala, which are not yet quieted. A Calmuck Princeſs, whoſe huſband loſt his life in thoſe diſturbances, is come here to implore the Empreſs's protection.

The Ruſſian merchants, who were ſufferers by the late fire, have been graciouſly aſſiſted by the crown, which charges itſelf with one third of the loſs, computed at 1,500,000 rubles; and will rebuild all the warehouſes.

Genoa, Sept. 21. Letters from Spain adviſe, that the Engliſh miniſter at the Court of Madrid, has frequent conferences with the miniſters of his Catholic Majeſty, relative to the diſputes about the trade in the Bay of Honduras; and that his Catholic Majeſty is determined to have ample ſatisfaction upon that head.

Hanover, Oct. 13. *Prince Ferdinand being reſolved to hinder the French from penetrating farther into this Electorate, is marching hither with the greateſt part of his forces, and has already paſſed by Hoxter. General Waldhauſen, with the troops under his command, ſtays at Ottenſtein, and General Wutgenau, who with another corps was poſted at Polle, has decamped from thence, but we know not yet what route he has taken. General Wangenheim arrived yeſterday in our neighbourhood with the troops under his command, and encamps on the heights of Linden, by which poſition he ſufficiently covers this capital: But as a body of French, under the command of the Count de Chabo, has already ſent forward ſome parties as far as Tundern, within a ſmall diſtance of Hamelen, and there being room to apprehend he may have a deſign upon the laſt mentioned place, the ſluices have been opened by way of precaution, and all the circumjacent ground is laid under water. For further ſecurity, Freytag's and Stockhauſen's hunters are ordered to take poſt in the neighbourhood of the ſaid fortreſs.*

Lunenburgh, Oct. 15. *We have juſt received the agreeable news, that General Luckner having received the ſeveral reinforcements he waited for, decamped from Peina the 13th inſtant, and marched directly to Brunſwick, the ſiege of which the French had begun in form; but at his approach the enemy, though much ſuperior in numbers, immediately reſolved upon a retreat.*

Hanover, Oct. 16. *General Luckner having heard at Appenſen that Wolfenbuttle was taken, reſolved to throw a few battalions into Brunſwick, however difficult the enterprize might be. Accordingly the enemy oppoſed him; a very ſharp action inſued, and the French were forced to retreat with loſs. The 14th an expreſs paſſed through this city, going to Prince Ferdinand with a detail of this affair. We are aſſured that his Serene Highneſs is marching this way, which will give a new turn to affairs.*

Hamburgh, Oct. 16. *General Luckner having advanced with 15,000 men to the relief of Brunſwick, the Count of Luſatia, who beſieged it with 25,000, thought fit to retire. Though the bombardment has done great damage at Wolfenbuttle, we hear that the fine library has not ſuffered.*

Turin, Sept. 26. *The King's troops are actually on the moſt complete footing. They conſiſt of near 50,000 men, and are ready to march on the firſt notice. All the magazines of our frontier towns are plentifully provided with every thing neceſſary; and if the war that has raged in Europe theſe five years, ſhould ſpread to Italy, we ſhall be found in a proper poſture to receive any enemy.*

Schweidnitz, Oct. 17. *There was a poſtſcript to the letter from the King of Pruſſia to Major General Zaſtrow, which we were ignorant of when we firſt made mention of that letter, and by which his Pruſſian Majeſty ſoftened what ſeemed to be dry and cold in it: The poſtſcript runs thus: "My dear Major General Zaſtrow, I am very much concerned at the misfortune you have met with; but it affords me ſome conſolation to find by your letter, that you have behaved like a brave officer; conſequently, neither you nor your garriſon can be hurt in their reputation by this event. I am your moſt affectionate King,* Frederick."

His Pruſſian Majeſty has firſt ſent off a body of troops to Saxony, and in conſequence thereof General Laudohn has ordered a corps to take the ſame route.

Altena, Oct. 16. The 14th inſtant, and yeſterday, upwards of two hundred waggons, ſome loaded with goods, ſome full of women and children, arrived at Hamburgh, from the Electorate of Hanover and Duke of Brunſwick's dominions.

Magd-bourg, Oct. 17. A detachment from the army of the Empire ſurpriſed the town of Halle the 6th inſt. and evacuated it the 9th, upon advice that General Seidlitz was approaching. The hunters of Otho's corps have committed great outrages in the county of Mansfeld; but to the honour of General Luſinſky we muſt ſay, that he makes the troops under him obſerve good diſcipline.

Verſailles, Oct. 15. M. de Buſſy, ſince his return from London, has had the honour to be preſented to the King, by the Duke de Choiſeul, and his Majeſty told him, that he was ſatisfied with the manner in which he had fulfilled his commiſſion of Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Britiſh court.

Hamburgh, Oct. 20. We have no advices yet of the Ruſſians having raiſed the ſiege of Colberg. In the mean while we learn, that their fleet is retired from before that place, and that ſeveral of their ſhips have been obliged to take ſhelter in the Daniſh iſland of Bornholm, and in other ports in the Baltic, having by ſtorms loſt moſt of their maſts, &c.

The French evacuated Wolfenbuttle the 15th inſtant.

Hildeſheim, Oct. 19. Mr. Luckner retook, near Immendorff, the twelve pieces of cannon which the French had brought away from Wolfenbuttle. We hear that the whole of the contributions exacted by the enemy from that city, amounts to two hundred and fifty thouſand crowns, part of which they received in ready money, and took hoſtages and bills of exchange for the remainder.

Francfort, Oct. 22. The Count of Luſace, after having been obliged to raiſe the ſiege of Brunſwick, by Prince Frederick's forcing the paſſage at Oelpher, abandoned Wolfenbuttle, and retired to Gandersheim. The head quarters were ſoon after tranſferred from Uſlar to Eimbeck, and M. Cloſen retired to Seſen. Preparations are making for the reception of Marſhal Broglio, as the campaign draws near an end, and the head quarters will be fixed here during the winter, as we hear.

Hague, October 28. By the *Memorial of the Negociations*, &c. publiſhed by France, it appears, That on the 29th of July Mr. Stanley delivered to the French Miniſtry the *Ultimatum*, or final Propoſals, of England; the ſubſtance of which is as follows.

1. France ſhall cede Canada, Cape-Breton, and the iſlands in the Gulph of St. Laurence, with the right of fiſhing on the coaſts.

2. Whatever does not belong to Canada, ſhall not be conſidered as appertaining to Louiſiana.

3. Senegal and Goree ſhall be yielded to England.

4. Dunkirk ſhall be put in the ſtate it ought to be in by the Treaty of Utrecht; and, on this condition, France ſhall be reſtored to the privilege allowed her by that Treaty of fiſhing on part of the Banks of Newfoundland.

5. The Neutral Iſlands ſhall be equally divided.

6. Minorca ſhall be reſtored.

7. France ſhall evacuate and reſtore all her conqueſts in Germany.

8. England ſhall reſtore Belleiſle and Guadaloupe.

9. Diſputes in the Eaſt-Indies ſhall be ſettled by the two Companies.

10. The captures made by England before war was declared ſhall not be reſtored.

11. France ſhall not retain Oſtend and Nieuport.

12. The Ceſſation of arms ſhall take place when the Preliminaries are ratified, or the Definitive Treaty ſigned.

13. Both Kings ſhall be at liberty to aſſiſt their German Allies.

14. Priſoners ſhall be reciprocally ſet at liberty.

The ſubſtance of France's Anſwer, dated Auguſt 5, is this.

1. France will yield all Canada, but inſiſts that the Roman Catholic Religion ſhall be tolerated there, and that the inhabitants ſhall have liberty to diſpoſe of their effects, and retire. France further inſiſts on the right of fiſhing in the Gulph of St. Laurence, and demands ſome iſland near it on which to dry her fiſh.

2. France doth not pretend that what is not Canada is Louiſiana; but demands that the intermediate nations between Canada and Louiſiana, and between Virginia and Louiſiana, ſhall be conſidered as independent, and a barrier between the French and Engliſh.

3. France demands Goree. However M. de Buſſy ſhall talk about this point.

4. M. de Buſſy ſhall alſo talk about Dunkirk, when a port is agreed on in the Gulph of St. Laurence for the protection of the French fiſhery.

5. France agrees to the partition of the Neutral Iſlands.

6. England may keep Belleiſle, and France will keep Minorca.

7. In conſideration of the reſtitution of Guadaloupe, France will evacuate her conqueſts in Germany, except thoſe made on the King of Pruſſia, which are held for the Empreſs Queen.

8. France accepts of Guadaloupe as a compenſation for her ceſſions in North-America and Africa, and the demolition of the works at Dunkirk.

9. France agrees that the Eaſt-India Company ſhall ſettle their differences.

10. France inſiſts on the reſtitution of the captures made before the war.

11. France never intended to keep Oſtend and Nieuport.

12. The term of ceaſing hoſtilities will occaſion no difference.

13. If England will withdraw her aſſiſtance from her German Allies, France will do the ſame with regard to hers.

14. The releaſe of the priſoners is well.

An Anſwer to the above *Ultimatum* was delivered on the 1ſt of September, to the following purport.

1. England inſiſts on the full and entire ceſſion of Canada and its appurtenances; the iſland of Cape-Breton, and the iſlands in the Gulph of St. Laurence; Canada comprehending, agreeable to the line of Limits drawn by M. Vaudreuil himſelf, when he gave up the province by capitulation, on one ſide of the lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior; and the ſaid Line, drawn from Lake Rouge, comprehending by a winding courſe the River Ouabache to its junction with the Ohio, and from thence ſtretching along this laſt river inclufively to its confluence with the Miſſiſippi. The Roman Catholick Religion ſhall be tolerated in Canada; the inhabitants may ſell their effects, provided the purchaſers be Britiſh ſubjects; and ſhall be allowed a year to remove elſewhere.

2. The limits of Louiſiana, delivered in a note by M. de Buſſy, cannot be allowed, becauſe they comprehend vaſt tracts of land which Vaudreuil comprehended within Canada; and on the ſide of the Carolina's they comprehend extenſive regions, and numerous nations, under England's protection.

3. England ſhall keep Senegal and Goree; but if France will ſuggeſt any reaſonable ſcheme for ſupplying herſelf with Negroes, it ſhall be conſidered.

4. Dunkirk ſhall be put in the ſtate it ought to be in by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. France ſhall be reſtored to the privilege allowed her in the Treaty of Utrecht of fiſhing on the Banks of Newfoundland, and drying fiſh there. France, moreover, ſhall be allowed to catch fiſh in the Gulph of St. Laurence, and the iſland of St. Peter's ſhall be ceded to her for drying them, provided ſhe abſtain from fiſhing on the coaſt, and erect no fortification, or

[*For more News, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Copenhagen, Oct. 17. The Ruſſian ſhips that took ſhelter on the coaſt of Bornholm, are now cruizing between that iſland and the coaſt of Pomerania: The others that could not make the gulph of Finland, may poſſibly go again before Colberg.

Dreſden, Oct. 15. M. Daun has, within theſe few days, made ſeveral material alterations in the poſition of his army: Prince Henry has alſo made new diſpoſitions. The advanced poſts ſkirmiſh almoſt every day, on which occaſions we generally get ſome Pruſſian deſerters.

Berlin, Oct. 20. The Auſtrians have made an attempt to ſurpriſe Coſel, but were repulſed by the garriſon.

Hanover, Oct. 23. Twenty-five thouſand men, under the Hereditary Prince, are encamped in the neighbourhood of Hildeſheim. Lord Granby covers Hamelen; Gen. Oheim is under Munſter; and the garriſon of Lippſtadt is reinforced with three battalions.

Hague, Oct. 30. The countries of Hanover and Heſſe are ſo eaten up, that the French can hardly take up their winter quarters in either, and, it is ſaid, find it neceſſary to reduce the number of their troops in Germany.

Paris, Oct. 23. The Viſcount de Belſunce, and the Chevalier de St. Croix, are both ſet out for Breſt. The ſquadron armed in that port is ready to put to ſea, and the chief command of it is given to M. de Blenac. No more than three regiments are embarked in it, viz. Quercy, Boulonnois, and Foix. The Marquis d'Aubigny is to command the Rochefort ſquadron, which is alſo reckoned to be ready for departure; but it will be difficult to come out without fighting an Engliſh ſquadron, which ſtill cruizes along that coaſt.

They write from Vannes, that the Duke d'Aiguillon has ordered all the coaſt rangers of Brittany to repair to Port Louis. Sixty volunteers are picked out of every battalion in the province. The other troops are every where in readineſs to embark on the firſt notice.

Vienna, Oct. 24. *The diſpatches brought by the laſt expreſs from Sileſia only inform us, that our army and that of Pruſſia remained nearly in the ſame poſition, excepting that the latter was gone from Strehlen to encamp at Rothhaus, thereby drawing a little nearer to its magazines, and that his Pruſſian Majeſty had reinforced the garriſon of Neiſs with a few battalions and ſome light horſe, whoſe deſtination is to eſcorte the convoys that go now and then from that place to his army.*

Berlin, Oct. 28. *Our laſt advices from Saxony import, that on account of certain movements made by the Auſtrian corps, under the command of General Laſcy, and alſo by the main body of Marſhal Daun's army, Prince Henry, who had detached General Seidlitz to make an attempt upon the troops of the empire, ſent him orders to turn back forthwith, and accordingly this General has reſumed his former poſition, between Torgau and Wittemberg.*

The Swedes having abandoned the banks of the river Peena, Col. Belling has thrown a detachment of troops into Anclam; and the corps commanded by General Stutterheim, being judged needleſs on that ſide, is ordered back to Saxony.

From the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, Oct. 29. *We ſtill expect the campaign will be cloſed by ſome very intereſting events. Though the operations of the Swediſh army ſeem to be ſuſpended, the ſiege of Colberg is puſhed on more furiouſly than ever; on which account Col. Belling is gone to reſtore the communication between Stettin and that town, which has been interrupted ſince the laſt engagement between ſome of the Ruſſian troops and the corps under General Platen.*

Altena, Nov. 3. *The laſt letters from Berlin adviſe, that Colberg ſtill makes a good defence, though the Ruſſians have almoſt rendered it uninhabitable, by the continual fire of their artillery, and proviſions begin to grow ſcarce. The 20th of laſt month, and the two following days, the Ruſſians made furious attacks upon the town, and againſt the intrenchments of the Prince of Wirtemberg, but were vigorouſly repulſed: However, they were preparing to renew their aſſaults.*

We have a confirmation that Gen. Platen has been worſted near Golnow: Mr. Berg, a Ruſſian General, attacked his convoy deſtined for Colberg, and obliged him to retire with loſs to Stettin. In this affair the Ruſſians took Lieut. Colonel Courbieres, with his battalion.

Our letters from Sileſia import, that the King was ſtill in the camp of Strehlen. His Majeſty has detached ſome troops for Pomerania, and alſo for Saxony: He has likewiſe ſent a reinforcement to the garriſon of Glogau.

They write from the Allied army, that the head quarters will remain at Ohr till the cloſe of the campaign, and then be removed to Hanover. The ſeaſon is very unhealthy in thoſe parts, and the horned cattle ſuffer much, by an epidemical diſtemper.

From the Weſer, Oct. 28. *The Prince of Anhalt-Bernburgh, an Heſſian Lieutenant-General, marched yeſterday from the camp of the Allies, near Ohr, with eight Heſſian battalions, and four Hanoverian ſquadrons, croſſed this river, and took the route of Hildeſheim. This corps is to join the troops under the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, who is ſaid to be going upon a ſecret expedition.*

Madrid, Oct. 16. *For ſome weeks paſt, the road to Verſailles has never been without couriers paſſing and repaſſing between the two courts. Many regiments that were in garriſon in the inland towns, are ordered to march towards the coaſt. Several bodies of troops and warlike ſtores are alſo embarking for America.--------On hearing theſe movements, who can forbear making conjectures.* [Utrecht Gazette.]

Berlin, Oct. 27. *The court of Vienna having confined the Pruſſian General Fouquet in a citadel of Hungary; our Monarch, by way of repriſal, has ordered all the Auſtrian officers at Magdeburgh to be confined in the citadel.*

St. James's, October 30.

This day the following addreſs was preſented to His Majeſty, and read by Dr. Fothergill, accompanied by a deputation from the people called Quakers, introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting.

To George the Third, King of Great-Britain, and the dominions thereunto belonging,

The humble Addreſs of the people called Quakers.

May it pleaſe the King,

TO accept our congratulations on the preſent happy occaſion, and our fervent wiſhes, that the royal nuptials may be bleſſed with felicity, as permanent and unmixed, as the joy they produce is univerſal.

From the evident marks we have ſeen of thy attention to the happineſs of thy people, guided by an uniform ſteadineſs and prudence, we are perſwaded, that in thy illuſtrious Conſort are united thoſe amiable qualities, which will alike contribute to the domeſtick happineſs of our ſovereign, and endear Her to His ſubjects.

Impreſſed with ſuch ſentiments, we already regard the Queen with duty and affection, and we truſt it will be our conſtant endeavour, to cultivate the like ſentiments in thoſe among whom we converſe; promoting, by example, that dutiful ſubmiſſion to authority, which renders government eaſy to the Prince, and grateful to the people.

May it pleaſe the moſt High, by whoſe wiſdom Kings reign, and Princes decree juſtice, to confirm every virtuous purpoſe of thy heart; and to repleniſh it with ſtability and fortitude, ſuperior to every exigency: Long may He vouchſafe to continue thee a bleſſing to theſe nations, and thy deſcendants, the guardians of liberty, civil and religious, to many generations.

Signed on behalf of the ſaid people in London, the 26th of the Tenth Month, 1761.

To which His Majeſty was pleaſed to give this very gracious Anſwer:

THIS addreſs, ſo full of duty and affection, is very agreeable to Me. You may depend on My protection.

Immediately after, they were introduced to Her Majeſty, by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, and preſented the following Addreſs, which was read by Jacob Hagen.

May it pleaſe the Queen,

WE beg leave to preſent the congratulations of the people called Quakers, on thy ſafe arrival in this kingdom, and thy happy nuptials with our Sovereign.

Such is the confidence we repoſe in the wiſdom of our gracious King, and ſuch the reſpect which our principles inſpire towards our ſuperiors, that duty would have led us, to render to His Royal Conſort the honour due to Her exalted ſtation.

But when the voice of the public, and of thoſe who have had the privilege of nearer obſervation, confirm the prudence of our Sovereign's choice; both duty and inclination engage us to give the Queen every proof in our power of a ſincere and affectionate attachment.

To promote this attachment to the Queen, ſo juſtly due to Her virtues as well as quality, ſhall be our endeavour; and we hope, by a conduct conſiſtent with ſuch ſentiments, to entitle ourſelves to Her favourable regard.

May it pleaſe the Almighty to preſerve the Queen, ever ſenſible of His power and goodneſs; may He render Her a bleſſing to the King; and Her illuſtrious progeny the ſupport and ornament of this extenſive empire, to late poſterity.

London, the 26th Day of the Tenth Month, 1761.

To which Her Majeſty was pleaſed to give this very gracious Anſwer:

I Thank you for this proof of your affection to the King and Me. You may rely on My good wiſhes.

Leiceſter-Houſe, October 30.

This day a deputation from the people called Quakers, being introduced to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, by Major Montolieu, her Vice-Chamberlain, preſented the following addreſs, which was read by Dr. Fothergill.

To the Princeſs Dowager of Wales,

The Humble Addreſs of the People called Quakers.

May it pleaſe the Princeſs,

THE ſatisfaction we feel in every event that increaſes the happineſs of the Royal Family, induces us to wait upon the Princeſs Dowager, upon the joyful occaſion of the marriage of our Sovereign.

The ſignal proofs which the King has given of wiſdom and ability to promote the welfare of His ſubjects, the eminent qualities aſcribed to His Royal Conſort, by thoſe who have had ample opportunities of information, afford us juſt and pleaſing expectations;

That whatever happineſs can accrue to the Princeſs Dowager, from an affectionate diſcharge of every filial duty;

Whatever protection or encouragement the deſerving and the good of every denomination can reaſonably deſire;

All theſe may be hoped for, from the virtue and benevolence of our Sovereign.

Poſſeſſed of the dutiful affection of the illuſtrious pair, and ſecure of the cordial regard of a grateful people, long may the Princeſs Dowager enjoy the inexpreſſible ſatisfaction of having, under Providence, contributed ſo eſſentially to the happineſs of Britain.

London, the 26th day of the Tenth Month, 1761.

To which her Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to give the following Anſwer:

I Thank you for theſe affectionate congratulations; they are moſt agreable to Me, and you may be ever aſſured of My good wiſhes.

LONDON.

Nov. 4. Orders are ſent to our fleet, cruiſing off the French coaſt, to proceed for Breſt, in order to intercept the ſailing out of that harbour the French fleet deſigned for Martinico.

The report now is, that the Duke de Choiſeul is coming over to England, as Plenipotentiary from the Court of France, with freſh overtures for a peace.

We are well informed, that a general meeting of the Nobility is fixed for to-morrow evening, at his Grace the Duke of New-Caſtle's, on affairs of great importance.

Nov. 5. On Saturday ſailed from Plymouth, the Tamer ſloop of war, with ſeveral victuallers, for Belleiſle; alſo ſailed the Dragon man of war, Captain Harvey, and the Grenado Bomb, to join Admiral Rodney.

Mr. David Barclay, in Cheapſide, who will have the honour of entertaining their preſent Majeſties on Monday next, has already entertained their late Majeſties King George the Firſt and Second; and his Father-in-law, Mr. Taylor, whom he ſucceeded, had the honour of entertaining King William, Queen Mary, and Queen Anne.

Nov. 6. A few days, it is thought, will determine a very grand queſtion, "War, or no war with Spain."

Nov. 10. When the Honourable Houſe of Peers waited on his Majeſty with their addreſs, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following anſwer, viz.

"*My Lords,*

"I thank you for this very dutiful and loyal addreſs. The joy which you expreſs upon My marriage, and your affectionate Regard for Me, gives Me the higheſt ſatisfaction. I make no doubt, but your ready concurrence in My ſentiments, and the becoming zeal which you have ſo unanimouſly declared for carrying on the war with vigour, will have a good effect both upon Our friends and enemies, and ſtrengthen My hands to purſue ſuch meaſures as may be moſt conducive to the true intereſt of My kingdoms."

Yeſterday the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other officers, having met at the Manſion-houſe, about 10 o' clock, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Fludyer, Baronet, Alderman of the ward of Cheap, Lord Mayor elect, in his ſtate coach, with the uſual attendants, proceeded from thence to the Three Cranes, where the Aldermen and the Livery, in their reſpective barges, took water, and proceeded to Weſtminſter, and having ſaluted the Courts in Weſtminſter Hall, and invited the Judges to dine with him, they proceeded up to the Exchequer Bar, where the Lord Chief Baron made a ſpeech to the late Lord Mayor, by returning him thanks for his faithful diſcharge of his duty, in his high office. Then his Lordſhip addreſſed himſelf to the new Lord Mayor, and told him, that as his character was ſuch, as his fellow citizens had unanimouſly choſen him, he did not doubt but his Lordſhip would maintain the juſtice, &c. as his predeceſſors had done, and that the high office that his Lordſhip entered then upon, was a dignity that few arrived to; that to have their Majeſties Royal Preſence to dine with his Lordſhip and Brethren at Guildhall, was ſuch, that no grandeur could come up with it; the Right Hon. the Lord Maſham adminiſtred the oath, as Remembrancer of the King's Exchequer, to the Lord Mayor elect.

During this ceremony, their Majeſties, the Royal Family, the great officers of ſtate, moſt of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, Judges and Ladies, with very grand equipages, agreeable to invitation, entered the city; the ſtreets of which, from Temple Bar to Guildhall, were lined with the Militia of London, and the houſes decorated with tapeſtry, and other ornaments. The King and Queen, with a grand retinue, paſſed on to St. Paul's Churchyard, at the eaſt end of which a large ſcaffold was erected, for the reception of the boys educated at Chriſt's Hoſpital; where the following ſpeech was addreſſed, with all humility, to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by the ſenior ſcholar of the Grammar-ſchool in Chriſt's Hoſpital.

"Moſt auguſt and gracious Sovereign,

"From the condeſcenſion and goodneſs, which your Majeſty diſplays towards even the meaneſt of your ſubjects, we are emboldened to hope you will accept the tribute of obedience and duty, which we, poor Orphans, are permitted to preſent you.

"Educated and ſupported by the Munificence of a Charity, founded, enlarged, and protected by your Royal Predeceſſors, with the warmeſt gratitude we acknowledge our inexpreſſible obligations to its bounty, and the diſtinguiſhed happineſs we have hitherto enjoyed under the conſtant patronage of former Princes. May this ever be our boaſt and our glory! Nor can we think we ſhall prefer our prayer in vain, whilſt with earneſt, but humble ſupplications, we implore the patronage and protection of Your Majeſty.

"To our ardent petition for Your princely favour, may we preſume, Dread Sovereign, to add our moſt reſpectful congratulations on Your auſpicious marriage with Your royal Conſort. Strangers to the diſquietude which often dwells within the circle of a crown, long may Your Majeſties experience the heart-felt ſatisfactions of domeſtick life, in the uninterrupted poſſeſſion of every endearment of the moſt tender union, every bleſſing of conjugal affection, every comfort of parental felicity; and may a race of Princes, Your illuſtrious iſſue and deſcendants, formed by the example, and inheriting the virtues, of their great and good Progenitors, continue to ſway the Britiſh ſceptre to the lateſt poſterity."

From thence they went on to the houſe of Mr. Barclay, oppoſite to Bow Church, where they alighted, which was on this occaſion decorated in a very ſumptuous manner; the rooms, balcony, &c. being hung with crimſon damaſk; and from this houſe they ſaw the proceſſion.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. &c. returned in the order they went, and landed at the Temple Stairs, and from thence proceeded up Temple Lane, and thro' Fleet-ſtreet, to Guildhall.

The State coach was drawn by ſix beautiful iron grey horſes, richly capariſoned, and adorned with ribbons, and all the Companies made a very grand appearance.

The Proceſſion being thus ended, the Royal Family were conducted by the Sheriffs to Guildhall, at the entrance of which they were received by the Lord Mayor, who kneeling preſented the City Sword to the King, which His Majeſty graciouſly pleaſing to return, it was carried before him by his Lordſhip to the Council-chamber, where the compliments of the City were made him. From thence the Royal Family proceeded to the Huſtings, where a moſt magnificent and ſumptuous entertainment was provided.

Their Majeſties were attended, as they paſſed from St. James's to the City, with the loudeſt acclamations of joy. Scaffoldings were built at many of the houſes in the city, and the concourſe of people who were aſſembled, was almoſt incredible. Four regiments of the London Militia met at their reſpective parades in the morning, and were under arms, till their Majeſties paſſed by, on their return, about 12 o' clock at night.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, and Lord Temple, honoured the city with their preſence, amidſt the acclamations of the people.

From the great and truly deſerved honour paid yeſterday by the public to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; we may predict, with the higheſt pleaſure, that it will not be in the power of the Remnant of Faction, aided by all the artifices of French Emiſſaries, ſupplied with French or Spaniſh money, to lower him in the eſteem and affection of his country: All the dirt flung at him by hirelings and wrongheads, has been gloriouſly wiped off by the voice of the people.---But we decline dwelling longer on this pleaſing theme, as the whole town has been witneſs of it; and we would not too much chagrine ſome poor Serpents, who have already broke their teeth in gnawing this file.

Nov. 11. The entertainment on Monday night at Guildhall was the moſt ſplendid, moſt elegant, moſt ſumptuous, and beſt conducted, of any that has been given in this kingdom, in the memory of man; and did honour to the munificence and taſte of this great and opulent city, and in particular to the Gentlemen under whoſe immediate direction the whole was ſo happily conducted. His Majeſty and all the Royal Family expreſſed their approbation with that benignity which is ſo natural to them; and the Nobility and foreign Miniſters unanimouſly acknowledged it was beyond any thing they had ever ſeen. Their Majeſties returned to St. James's about a quarter after twelve, and the reſt of the Royal Family followed them as faſt as their coaches could be brought up, the Lord Mayor, with the Sword of State carried before him, the Sheriffs, and Gentlemen of the Committee, conducting them to the Hall Gate. The Queen's eaſy, elegant, and condeſcending behaviour made an impreſſion on the whole company, that can never be effaced; and the joy at ſeeing our young and beloved Sovereign ſo compleatly happy in his Royal Conſort, is not eaſy to be expreſſed, but might eaſily be read in every countenance. His Majeſty declared publickly his high ſatisfaction at the very kind reception he had met with from his faithful and loyal ſubjects of the City of London; and both the King and Queen were pleaſed to do ſingular honour to Sir Samuel Fludyer, Lord Mayor, at their departure, as well as to the Lady Mayoreſs. The reſt of the company did not ſeparate till after three, and the whole was concluded with the utmoſt regularity and decorum.

The ball was opened by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, and the Lady Mayoreſs.

The Right Hon. Sir John Cuſt, Bart. Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, will ſoon be appointed one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

By a Flanders mail, arrived yesterday morning, we have advice from Dresden, of the 22d of October, that Prince Henry has called in the corps under General Seidlitz, and demands succours from the King his brother; and it was supposed he would draw off the main body of his army from the camp of Schlettau to Torgau; but such a removal is apprehended to be very difficult, on account of the superiority of the Austrians, whose left wing alone is reckoned to be 30,000 strong, according to the Brussels Gazette.

Nov. 12. *A curious piece of plate has been presented, by a great Personage, to a worthy Commoner, on which are elegantly engraved the emblems of the many successes of this nation, within the time of his having the management of public affairs.*

By yesterday's mails, there is a confirmation that the inhabitants of Ceylon have massacred the Dutch in that island, and regained their independency.

We are assured that in the Memorial of the late negotiations of peace, published by the French court, they have omitted several letters of great importance; and that it is expected that the British Ministry will publish a more perfect account of that memorable transaction, in order to undeceive the other European Powers, who may be apt to entertain a very erroneous opinion of the justice and propriety of our conduct from the partial representations of our enemies.

Nov. 14. *Private letters received by the last Dutch mails mention, that Marshal Broglio having for several days past been in motion with a considerable body of troops, which motion seemed to indicate a second attempt upon Wolfenbuttle or Brunswick, Prince Ferdinand, in order to frustrate their designs, has ordered a large body of forces, consisting of 12 or 14 battalions, under the command of Prince Frederick and Gen. Luckner, to march, in order to reinforce the garrisons of those places.*

It is greatly to be feared, that the loss of the large convoy of provisions, &c. which was going to the relief of Colberg, will hasten the reduction of that important fortress; and the rather, as the communication between that place and Stettin is, by the last accounts, greatly interrupted, if not totally obstructed.

BOSTON, December 28.

By a letter from Mr. Shubael Nicholson, one of our coasting pilots, we have an account that a schooner he was in, belonging to Salem, on her voyage from Philadelphia, was cast away on the 6th instant, about 4 o'clock in the morning, on Montock, the eastermost end of Long-Island: The master, Joseph Baker, and the mate, John Tucke, were drowned; the pilot and the three hands were saved: The vessel entirely lost; but part of the cargo saved.

A vessel arrived here last week from Halifax, the master of which informs, that a large schooner, laden with provisions, from Ireland, and bound to Halifax, was cast away on Cape-Sambro the last stormy weather; the vessel and cargo entirely lost, but the mens lives all saved.

Jan. 4. On the 6th ult. a sloop from Philadelphia, bound to Halifax, was drove ashore on Sandy-Point on Nantucket, where she bilged, and the cargo, consisting of flour, is almost lost, the vessel is beat to pieces. The people were saved, a lad of about 16 years of age, son to a Dutch clergyman on board, perished with the cold.---The clergyman had 100*l.* sterling in cash, which was lost. Two women were passengers on board.

In the blustering weather we had last week, we hear that 4 vessels were cast ashore at or near Cape-Cod, viz. A schooner from Sheepscut, Benjamin Chapman, loaded with lumber, part of which was washed over-board; but the vessel like to be got off.---A schooner from Newfoundland, laden with fish, Clark, master, bound to this place; the vessel and most of the cargo, it is said, are like to be saved by the assistance and activity of the people on shore. But the season was so severe, that the mate, named Lynch, was so wet and benumb'd with the cold, that he died soon after he got ashore.---A schooner from Halifax.------Glover, master, was drove ashore at some distance from the other, and the vessel said to be stove to pieces.--- Also, another schooner is said to be ashore higher up (from whence we have not yet learnt) and her bottom beat out. Some of the people which were in some of the above-mentioned vessels, came hither by land.

Three of the seven transports which sailed from Halifax with our provincial troops, are arrived here, viz. Capts. Bass and Wilkinson, in two ships, and Capt. Herriman, in a brig; one other (a Snow) was cast ashore on Plumb-Island, none of the peoples lives were lost, but many of them had their hands and feet froze. The remaining 3 transports are supposed to have put into some of the eastern ports.

By letters from Cadiz we have advice, that Captain Kimball, in the ship Prince William, of and from Marblehead to Bilboa, is taken by a Bayonne privateer, and carried in there; and that thirty privateers, or upwards, were to sail from Bayonne only, by the last of November: That the French are in the highest spirits imaginable, upon the resignation of Mr. PITT, and say, that this is better to them than their gaining a battle in Germany.

Jan. 7. Yesterday arrived in town Mr. John Binny, late mate of the sloop Fairfield, who was carried to Martinico a ransomer for said vessel, and has since been released: He left Martinico about a month ago; he came out in company with five armed vessels, bound to Eustatia, which being in the morning becalmed near an English frigate, two of them were taken by her.------A number of English men of war were constantly cruising off Martinico.--- The inhabitants of that island were in great consternation, and preparing for a vigorous defence.

NEW-YORK, January 11.

Our harbour has been for some time so encumbered with ice as to give some interruption to our navigation; his Majesty's ship the Rochester, was driven by the ice for near two miles, but has received little or no damage, her cables being fortified with iron chains: She will sail with the ships under her convoy, with the first fair wind. The harbour is now clear of ice.

Last Saturday night we had here a very violent gale of wind at N. E. attended with an uncommon high tide, insomuch that most of the cellars on the wharffs were filled with water, to such a degree, that several thousand pounds worth of sugars, and other valuable merchandize, have been damaged.

Yesterday a sloop arrived here in 19 hours from Rhode-Island: By the Captain we learn, that five sail of vessels belonging to this port, are arrived there from the West-Indies.

Jan. 14. Last Monday, his Majesty's ship the Rochester, and several transports, left this harbour, and got safe to the Hook the same evening; and are waiting for a fair wind to proceed to the West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.

By the HONOURABLE

JAMES HAMILTON, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Information hath been made to me, That on the Thirty-first Day of *December* last, in the Evening, and at sundry other Times, divers Women, Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, while peaceably walking the Streets, about their lawful Business and Occasions, have been violently set upon, assaulted, and grievously stabbed and wounded, and otherwise treated with the most shocking Indecency, by several wicked and evil-disposed Persons, some of whom are hitherto undiscovered, to the Disturbance of the Peace of the said City, and to the great Terror of the Inhabitants.

TO THE END THEREFORE, That the Authors, Perpetrators, and Accomplices of the Outrages and inhuman Proceedings aforesaid, or any of them, may be brought to condign Punishment, as an Example to others who may be tempted to offend in the like Kind, I HAVE THOUGHT FIT, with the Advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of *FIFTY POUNDS* to any Person or Persons, who shall make known, and cause to be apprehended, all or either of the Offenders (not yet discovered) who were concerned as Authors, Perpetrators, or Accomplices, in assaulting and wounding the aforesaid Women, or either of them, so that he or they shall be convicted thereof, according to due Course of Law. AND I DO hereby strictly charge and command the Magistrates, Sheriff, and other Officers of Justice within the said City, to use their utmost Diligence in detecting and punishing, in the most exemplary Manner, all such as shall be found guilty of having been concerned in, or accessary to the Outrages and Enormities aforesaid; and, in the mean Time, to attend diligently to the Preservation of the public Peace.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province, at Philadelphia, *the Sixteenth Day of* January, *in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two, and in the Second Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

JAMES HAMILTON.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

On Tuesday last the Brig William, Captain Moone, arrived here from London.

The Schooner Peggy, Captain Shurlock, of this Port, bound to London from North-Carolina, is taken, and carried into Morlaix.

From different Parts of the Country, we have Accounts of great Damage being done to the Mills, &c. by the late Freshes.

TWO Pair of PEACOCKS and PEAHENS to be sold. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig William, Francis Moone, from London.

OUTWARDS. Brig Bristol Packet, John Marshall, for Barbados.
Ship Catherine, Edward Clague, for Bristol.

CLEARED. Sloop Success, William Rutherford, to Jamaica.
Sloop Nabby, Josiah Godfrey, Halifax.
Brig Sally, James Reid, Jamaica.
Schooner Savannah Le Mar, Robert Spier, Barbados.
Schooner Hannah, James Coburn, Ditto.
Sloop Company, Angus Bowies, Jamaica.
Brig Juno, Constant Freeman, to Boston.

This Day is Published, and Sold by A. STEUART, at the Bible-in-Heart, in Second-street. [Price 6d. or 3s. a Dozen.]

The Last Summons,

A SERMON, preached in Christ-Church, Philadelphia; On Sunday, January 10, 1762. At the Funeral of the Rev. ROBERT JENNEY, L. L. D. Rector of the said Church. By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia. Sold also by W. Bradford, D. Hall, W. Dunlap, and J. Rivington; and by H. Gaine, in New-York.

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

In Chestnut-street, has to sell cheap,

A PARCEL of Liverpool Earthen and Stone Ware, sorted, in Crates and Casks.

To be Sold by,

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Drawbridge,

A PARCEL of Muscovado Sugar, very cheap for ready money; also a variety of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season; likewise Rum, Coffee, Tea, Allspice, fine Salt, &c. ¶

JOSEPH ECROYD, *Staymaker*,

Late of Philadelphia, but now of Lancaster,

TAKES this Method of informing the PUBLIC, That he still continues to follow his Trade in all its Branches, viz. Womens, Childrens, and French Stays, Slips and Robes, &c. in the best and newest fashions, and at the most reasonable Rates. All such as are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon being well served, with Punctuality and Dispatch, by their Friend, JOSEPH ECROYD. ¶

TO be sold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee House, on Saturday, the 6th of March next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, a commodious well built Brick House, three Stories high, 20 Feet 4 Inches Front, and 32 Feet Deep, with a good Brick Kitchen, two Stories high, and a good Stone Cellar under the whole; with the Advantage of one Party Wall, together with a large two Story Stable, well paved, a Pump of good Water, Necessary House, Shuffleboard-table, and other Conveniences for an Inn; situate on the West Side of Front-street continued, near Poole's Bridge, opposite to Mr. Benjamin Shoemaker's Wharff; now in the Tenure of Abraham Carpenter, the Sign of the Highlander. The whole insured, and is subject to a Quit-rent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Ann. Any Person inclining to purchase the above described Premises before the Day of Sale, may apply to THOMAS BOUDE, in Front-street, near Race-street, who will inform them of the Title or Terms.

WHEREAS John Blankley, one of the Executors to the Estate of John Nickinson deceased, intends for England early in the Spring, therefore all Persons indebted to the said Deceased, either by Bill, Bond, or Book Debt, are once more desired to make speedy Payment; otherwise they may depend on being sued at the next Court, without Fail, or further Notice. And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by SARAH NICKINSON, JOHN BLANKLEY, and JOHN THOMAS, Execut.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the NEW LODGE, That they may receive a Dividend of Twenty-five per Cent, of the Sum they lent towards building the same, by applying within six Months, to

JOHN SWIFT, Treasurer.

Doctor STORK acquaints the Public,

THAT he is to continue in Philadelphia till the latter End of February next: Such as stand in Need of his Assistance, may apply to him, at his Lodgings, at Mrs. Child's, near the New Meeting-house, in Arch-street.

We the Subscribers are induced, not only in Gratitude to Dr. Stork, but likewise for the Benefit of our Fellow Sufferers; to communicate to the Public the Recovery of our Sights from Blindness.

I John Conrad, of Upper Dublin, Philadelphia County, do certify, that having lost my Sight seven Years ago, was restored to it again by Dr. Stork, although I am in my 81st Year; also my Wife, aged 78, recovered her Sight, by the Doctor's Assistance.

I Martin Forster, at Point-no-Point, near Philadelphia, do certify, that my Daughter was born blind, and continued in that State for eleven Years, till lately restored to Sight by Dr. Stork.

I Nicholas Oblinger certify, that my Wife, after 16 Years Blindness, recovered her Sight by Dr. Stork's Assistance, so that she can read and write; as also my Son Christian, being born blind, in his 18th Year was brought to Sight by the same Gentleman.---Dunmenson Township, Northampton County, December 15, 1761.

This is to certify, that I Thomas Roberts, of Hopewell, near Trenton, being deprived of Sight these two Years, was restored to it again by Dr. Stork.

I Hyam Bon, of Lancaster, think myself in Duty bound, for the Benefit of the Public, and in Gratitude to Dr. Stork, to declare, in this public Manner, that after seven Years Blindness, I was restored to Sight again by Dr. Stork, being able to read and write. Witness my Hand, HYAM BON. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 162 Acres, in the Township of Bristol, and County of Bucks, bounded by the River Delaware, and Land of Thomas Clifford, Doctor De Normandie, and others, and within two Miles and an Half of the Borough of Bristol, and one and an Half of Burlington: There is on said Plantation a small Log-house, Barn, Stable, and a young bearing Orchard of grafted Fruit. The Situation, being pleasant, might suit for a Gentleman's Country Seat. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may know the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. RICHARD JOHNSON.

N. B. There are 40 Acres of Upland cleared, about 8 Acres of Meadow made, and 50 Acres more may be made on said Place.

[The 2 Mo. ¶.]

To be SOLD,

A STRONG able Negroe Man, about 21 Years of Age, that has been used to Plantation Work, and has had the Small-Pox. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

Baltimore County, January 4, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons taking or subscribing their Names to Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town, joining Patapsco River, in said County, near Baltimore Town, Maryland, on a Point known by the Name of Fell's Point, that their Leases are now ready to be filled up, and that constant Attendance will be given at the House of the Subscriber, on said Point, till the 20th Day of April next, in order to execute such Leases; and that all Persons so subscribing their Names for Lots, refusing or neglecting to take Leases for said Lots until the Twenty-first Day of April next, their Subscriptions will be looked upon as void, and of no Effect, and the Lots so refused or neglected, will be offered to others, by

EDWARD FELL. § 6 W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Lombard-street, on Society-hill, near the New-Market,

A NEW and curious Engine or Machine, for the easier cleaning or screening of Wheat than any yet seen or made Use of in these Parts, and with more Speed or Dispatch, by a Boy's turning a small Wheel, which goes very easy. It will, at Pleasure, separate the larger Grains from the smaller, and both from the Cockle and the Cheat, may be easily fixed to go with a Grist-mill, and will be sold at a very reasonable Rate, and if encouraged, it being the first of the Construction here, the Business will be continued by JOHN CARY. ¶

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Peter Dicks, Esq; late of Providence, in the County of Chester, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts in a short Time, that they may be adjusted and paid by his Executor: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to the said Executor, or he will be under the disagreeable Necessity of causing them to be sued, as no longer Indulgence can be granted them, consistent with his Duty as Executor of the Deceased's Will, which requires him to divide the Residue of the said Estate within a fixed Time, which is now far advanced.

¶ WILLIAM SWAFFER, Executor.

SEVERAL of the Persons interested in a large Tract of Meadow and Marsh, in the Township of Moyamensing, between Hollander's Creek, Hay Creek, the River Delaware, and Joseph Johnson's Lands, were met on the 18th Day of January Inst. at Peter Robeson's House, in Elbow-Lane, in order to advise and consult about their common Interest, in the Preservation of the Banks and other Works made, or to be made, on the said Tract, for securing their respective Shares of Property in the same; have concluded to meet again at the said House, on the 22d inst. January, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to publish this their Intention in the Pennsylvania Gazette; hereby inviting all and every the Persons holding or possessing any Part of the said large Tract of Meadow and Marsh, to give their Attendance at the Place and Time aforesaid. §

TAKEN out of a Ditch, by the Subscriber, living in Moyamensing Township, Philadelphia County, the 5th of this inst. January, A bay Mare, about 12 Hands high. The Owner describing her natural Marks, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to JOHN SHEETS. ¶

WHEREAS Mary, the Wife of John Dicks, in Chester Town, Chester County, eloped from her said Husband on the 18th of this instant December, and took with her sundry valuable Shop Goods; this is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the said 18th of December 1761.

¶ JOHN DICKS.

THESE are to certify to all whom it may concern, That on the 17th Day of December, 1761, my Husband John Dicks did beat and abuse me his Wife very much, and threatened to shoot me divers Times; and on the 18th I went to my Brother and Sisters, about one Mile and an Half from Chester, and acquainted them of the Affair; my Brother and I returned to Chester immediately, when he, in his desperate Humour, shut the Door, and would not suffer me to enter my own House. And I do further certify, that I never eloped from him, nor carried off any Goods, only the Clothes on my Back, though he received of my Portion to the Amount of £ 300; and I have been obliged of late to bind him to the Peace, being in Danger of my Life. And I do also further certify, that he hath mortgaged his House and Lands, and am afraid that I and my Children will come to Want.

Chester, January 16, 1762. MARY DICKS. ¶

keep any military eſtabliſhment on the ſaid iſland; and provided that an Engliſh Commiſſary be allowed to reſide on it, and Engliſh men of war to viſit it from time to time, to ſee that the above ſtipulations be obſerved.

5. No alternative for the Neutral (ſo called) Iſlands will be accepted; but the partition of them will ſtill be agreed to.

6. Belleiſle, Guadaloupe, and Marigalante, ſhall be reſtored.

7. Minorca ſhall be reſtored,

8. With regard to the evacuation of the French conqueſts in Germany, England adheres to the 7th article of her *Ultimatum*, and inſiſts on the reſtitution of Weſel, and the King of Pruſſia's territories.

9. England will ſtill ſupport the King of Pruſſia with vigour and good faith.

10. The reſtitution of the ſhips taken before the war is unjuſt by the law of nations.

11. England truſts to France's declaration relative to Oſtend and Nieuport.

12, 13, 14. England perſiſts in what ſhe ſaid in her *Ultimatum*.

To theſe articles France replied one by one.

1. France agrees to the ceſſion of Canada, but aſks two years, or eighteen months, for the inhabitants of Canada to ſell their effects, and remove. And deſires to know what England underſtands by the *Appartenances* of Canada.

2. France yields up Canada, with the limits aſſigned it by Vaudreuil; but inſiſts, that the Indians, on one ſide of the line, ſhall be independent, under the protection of France; and thoſe on the other ſide independent, under the protection of England. The Engliſh traders ſhall not croſs the line; but the Indians ſhall be at liberty to trade with both nations.

3. France will cede Senegal and Goree, provided England will guaranty to France her ſettlements at Anamaboa and Akra.

4. For the ſake of peace, France will demoliſh the new works at Dunkirk, fill up the baſon, which is capable of receiving ſhips of the line, and deſtroy the rope-walks. The 13th article of the treaty of Utrecht, relative to the fiſhery, ſhall be confirmed. The iſland of Maquelon, or Michelon, ſhall be added to St. Peter's; a guard of 50 men ſhall be kept on thoſe iſlands, to ſupport the civil magiſtrate; no foreign ſhips, even Engliſh, ſhall be allowed to touch there; but an Engliſh Commiſſary may reſide there.

5. The Neutral Iſlands may be equally divided, provided St. Lucia be part of the ſhare of France.

6. 7. France agrees to.

8. France cannot evacuate countries belonging to the Empreſs Queen.

9. This article of aſſiſting the German Allies requires explanation

10. The demand of the ſhips taken before war was declared, is ſo juſt, that France cannot depart from it.

11. When the Preliminaries are ſigned, the King of France will give it under his hand, that he never intended to keep Oſtend and Nieuport.

13. The two Eaſt India Companies ſhall finiſh their negociations at the ſame time that the negociation of the two Crowns is concluded.

14. This article can admit of no difficulty.

France having thus refuſed to acquieſce in the terms offered by England, Mr. Stanley was ordered to leave Paris.

Tranſlation of the Memorial relative to Spain, preſented by M. de Buſſy to the Court of London.

"It being eſſential as well as agreeable to the deſires of France and England, that the Treaty of projected Peace ſerve for the baſis of a ſolid reconciliation between the two Crowns, which may not be diſturbed by the intereſts of a third Power, and the engagement which one or the other Court may have entered into anteriorly to their Reconciliation; the King of Spain ſhall be invited to guaranty the Treaty of future Peace, between his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the King of Great Britain. This Guaranty will obviate the inconveniences both preſent and future, reſpecting the ſolidity of the Peace.

"The King will not conceal from his Britannick Majeſty, that the differences of Spain with England, alarm and make him dread, if they ſhould not be adjuſted, a new War in Europe and America. The King of Spain has confided to his Majeſty, the three points of diſcuſſion which ſubſiſts between his Crown and that of Great Britain.

"Theſe are, 1. The Reſtitution of ſome Prizes made, during the preſent War, under the Spaniſh Flag.

"2. Liberty to the Spaniſh Nation of fiſhing on the Banks of Newfoundland.

"3. The Deſtruction of the Engliſh Eſtabliſhments formed on the Spaniſh Territory in the Bay of Honduras.

"Theſe three Articles may be eaſily ſettled agreeable to the juſtice of the two Sovereigns, and the King deſires earneſtly, that they may be able to find out temperaments, which may content on theſe two points the Spaniſh and Engliſh nations; but he cannot diſſemble from England the danger which he foreſees, and which he will be forced to partake of, if theſe objects, which may affect ſenſibly his Catholick Majeſty, ſhould end in a War. It is for this reaſon that his Majeſty regards as one of the firſt conſiderations for the advantage and ſolidity of the Peace, that at the ſame time that this deſirable end ſhall be ſettled between France and England, his Britannick Majeſty would terminate his differences with Spain, and agree that the Catholick King ſhall be invited to guaranty the Treaty which is to reconcile (would to God it may be for ever) his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the King of England.

"For the reſt his Majeſty does not communicate his fears on this head to the Court of London, but with the moſt upright and open intentions of preventing every thing which may happen to interrupt the union of the French and Engliſh nations; and the King entreats his Britannick Majeſty, whom he ſuppoſes animated with the ſame deſire, to tell him, without diſguiſe, his opinion on an object ſo eſſential."

LONDON, October 13.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Oct. 7.

"Since M. de Buſſy's return, ſeveral councils have been held, at the riſing of which couriers were ſent to different foreign courts, particularly to Vienna and Madrid; but the ſubject of their diſpatches is kept ſecret. Mean while, it is ſtill aſſerted with confidence, that the Catholic King is ſincerely diſpoſed to join his marine forces to ours, to re-conquer the colonies which the Engliſh have taken from us, and to alarm their own coaſts. It is in conſequence of this, that the artificers are working with the utmoſt diligence in all the dock-yards of Spain; and though their marine be on a good footing, we are aſſured that his Catholic Majeſty is negotiating at Stockholm for the purchaſe or loan of ſixteen Swediſh ſhips of war.

"The Preſident Ogier, in his laſt letters, alſo gives hopes of obtaining near the ſame number from the Court of Copenhagen; ſo that we flatter ourſelves, that we ſhall be able next Spring not only to make head againſt the Engliſh by ſea, but alſo to execute the project, which hath been long on the carpet, of making a deſcent in Scotland."

October 21. This day 10 per Cent. was to be paid at the Bank, which makes up 11 400,000 l. being the laſt payment on the ſubſcription for the preſent year of 11,400 000 l.

The ſquadrons, conſiſting of 6 ſail from Breſt, and 9 ſail from Rochefort, in all 15, are to attempt a junction; and are to embark five battalions, in order to ſuccour Martinico.

Oct. 23. At a Common Council held yeſterday at Guildhall, a motion was made, to inſtruct the Repreſentatives of this city in Parliament, on the preſent critical conjuncture; and a committee was appointed to draw up and prepare the inſtructions.

It was alſo unanimouſly referred to the committee, to pay a compliment of thanks to Mr. PITT, for his late important ſervices, whilſt he held the office of Secretary of State; and it being further moved, that it ſhould be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, to lament the national loſs of ſo able and faithful a Miniſter. The motion being oppoſed; the queſtion put, and a diviſion demanded, there appeared,---For the queſtion, nine Aldermen, and one hundred Commoners.----Againſt the queſtion, two Aldermen, and thirteen Commoners.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, October 6.

"There are projects of the laſt importance on the carpet. The negotiations relative to the dutchy of Holſtein, which are ſaid to be quite broke off, are not the only ſubject of the frequent councils which are held; but time alone will diſcloſe the deſigns of this Court. Mean while, orders have been given to all the officers of his Majeſty's navy to repair on board their reſpective ſhips. Eighteen ſhips of the line, and eight frigates, have been fitted for ſea within theſe few weeks; but no mention is made of their deſtination: Nevertheleſs, from the number of men that have been lately enliſted, both for the ſea and land ſervice, it is eaſy to foreſee that this Court will enter into a war when it is leaſt expected. The inhabitants of the dutchy of Holſtein have had repeated notice given them to prepare for all events, and to ſend away their moſt valuable effects."

Yeſterday it was reported, that a perſon of good fortune had made off, on an information laid againſt him, of having lent M. de Buſſy the ſum of 5000 l. on the French King's ſecurity. Several perſons are gone in queſt of him.

Late on Wedneſday night an expreſs arrived with diſpatches from Prince Ferdinand, and it is reported among other particulars, that a corps of the Allies had gained a conſiderable advantage over a large detachment of French troops, and had taken three regiments priſoners.

Oct. 24. Yeſterday morning an expreſs arrived from Prince Ferdinand's army, with the agreeable news, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, in conjunction with Gen Luckner, have raiſed the ſiege of Brunſwick, drove the French, under the command of Prince Xavier of Saxony and Count Broglio, took about 500 priſoners, and a great many officers, and a number of cannon; upon which they abandoned Wolfenbuttle again, and retired with great precipitation; and that Prince Ferdinand had croſſed the river Weſer, near Hoxter, with the main army, in order to ſtretch over to Eimbeck, either to intercept them, or cut them off from Gottingen and Caſſel; and alſo that General Hardenberg had obliged the Prince de Soubiſe to quit his camp at Coesfeldt, and by that ſtep had cleared all Weſtphalia again. Farther particulars are expected every moment.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thurſday the 22d Day of October, 1761, and in the firſt year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Court be given to the Right Honourable William Pitt, for the many great and eminent ſervices rendered this nation, during the time he ſo ably filled the high and important office of one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to perpetuate their grateful ſenſe of his merits, who, by the vigour of his mind, had not only rouſed the ancient ſpirit of this nation, from that puſillanimous ſtate, to which it had been reduced; but by his integrity and ſteadineſs uniting us at home, had carried its reputation, in arms and commerce, to a height unknown before, by our trade accompanying our conqueſts in every quarter of the globe.

"Therefore the city of London, ever ſtedfaſt in their loyalty to their King, and attentive to the honour and proſperity of their country, cannot but lament the national loſs of ſo able, ſo faithful, a Miniſter at this critical conjuncture."

Oct. 29. They write from Oporto, of the 8th of October, that fourteen French privateers, from ten to twenty-ſix guns, have lately ſailed from Vigo, to cruize a great way to the weſtward.

On Saturday laſt Sir James Hodges, the Town Clerk, waited on the Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; at Hayes, with the addreſs of thanks from this city, for the many important ſervices he had done the nation, during the time of his holding the place of Secretary of State; to which Mr. Pitt returned an obliging anſwer, which is to be reported next court day.

October 30.

At a Common Council, held at Guildhall yeſterday, the Town Clerk reported his having waited on the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, with their reſolution of thanks; to which he had been pleaſed to return the following anſwer.

MR. Pitt requeſts of Sir James Hodges, that he will be ſo good to repreſent him in the moſt reſpectful Manner to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, and expreſs his high Senſe of the ſignal Honour, which they have been pleaſed to confer on him, by their condeſcending and favourable Reſolution of the 22d of October; an Honour which he receives with true Reverence and Gratitude; not without Confuſion at his own ſmall Deſervings, while he views with Exultation the univerſal public Spirit diffuſed through an united People, and the matchleſs Intrepidity of the Britiſh Sailors and Soldiers, conducted by Officers juſtly famed through all the Quarters of the World. To this Concurrence of national Virtue, graciouſly protected by the Throne, all the national Proſperities (under the favour of Heaven) have been owing; and it will ever be remembered, to the Glory of the City of London, that through the whole Courſe of this arduous War, that Great Seat of Commerce has generouſly ſet the illuſtrious Example of ſteady Zeal for the Dignity of the Crown, and of unſhaken Firmneſs and Magnanimity."

Our letters from Hanover regret that Duke Ferdinand had not 10,000 men more; in which caſe they think it evident, from what has been done under ſo manifeſt an inferiority, that he would have cleared Germany of the French, and have raiſed ſuch a ſpirit in the Princes of the Empire, as would have prevented their paſſing the Rhine again during this war. The forcing them to raiſe the ſiege of Brunſwick, and to evacuate Wolfenfuttle, juſtifies this obſervation.

The project of wintering in Hanover being deſpaired of, the ſtates of Liege have received orders to prepare for lodging 20 French battalions and 25 ſquadrons.

All the advices from the north inform us, that Denmark is taking every method to increaſe its forces by ſea and land; and that if Ruſſia ſhould declare war againſt that crown, which is highly probable, his Daniſh Majeſty will make no alliance with any of the powers now at war, but ſupport his own cauſe ſingly by ſea and land.

We are credibly informed, and that from very good authority, that the court of Spain never intended, that Mr. Buſſy ſhould inſiſt upon any claims or demands on their part in his negociations here; they only recommended to him, that when he was ſettling the intereſts of his own court at London, in regard to North-America, he might propoſe the ſettling at the ſame time ſome differences of an old ſtanding, which had not yet been finally adjuſted between them and the Britiſh court; and that they had ſince declared to our miniſter at Madrid, that they by no means authoriſed him to advance theſe claims in the manner he did, nor had any intentions to depart in the leaſt from the ſtrict neutrality they had hitherto inviolably preſerved between the belligerant powers. [London Chron.]

It has been remarked lately, that many of the French privateers taken by our cruizers, had above half their crew made up of Spaniards, which ſhows the willingneſs of even the individuals of that nation, to diſplay their enmity to us on every opportunity.

A French gentleman lately taken and landed at Plymouth, ſcruples not to ſay very freely, that all their affairs in France are in the moſt confuſed condition; that the prieſts, ſoldiers and magiſtrates, are obliged to make uſe of every artifice to keep the people in ſubjection; and that the only method they have to ſooth them is, by aſſuring them of a ſpeedy and well ſettled peace.

Oct. 31. We learn from Turin, that a Secretary hath been committed to priſon in that city, charged with an illicit correſpondence with a certain Potentate, to whom he ſent a ſtate of the revenue ariſing from the provinces which have been ceded to the King of Sardinia by the Houſe of Auſtria. One of the Emperor's Chaplains hath alſo been taken into cuſtody at Leghorn, charged with endeavouring to borrow money for a Sovereign engaged in the preſent war.

Laſt Tueſday the Arethuſa frigate, and Granada bomb, arrived at Plymouth, both being diſmaſted in bad weather. They were part of Admiral Rodney's ſquadron.

November 2.

Extract of a letter received at the Hague from Paris, dated Oct. 20.

"The ſilence of the Court concerning the treaty ſaid to be concluded with Spain on the 25th of Auguſt, began to make people apprehenſive, that the reports which had been ſpread on that head were groundleſs; but we are now informed, that, notwithſtanding what is ſaid in letters from London, there actually was a treaty concluded between the two Courts on the 25th of Auguſt. We alſo know, that the Britiſh Court having demanded a copy of it, the Spaniſh Miniſter at London declared, that it was nothing more than a treaty of friendſhip; and that in a ſhort time he would deliver a copy of it. Upon which Mr. P. repreſented in c-----l, that it was highly neceſſary to guard againſt Spain, as ſhe declined delivering at once a copy of that treaty; that it would be better to have that crown an open, than a ſecret enemy; and that Britain ought to be beforehand with her, in beginning hoſtilities; ſince it was evident, that if the treaty contained nothing prejudicial to England, the Spaniſh Miniſtry could have no pretence for refuſing a copy of it, as ſoon as aſked. But Mr. P.'s opinion being thought too violent, and refuted at three different meetings of the c----l, that gentleman reſigned his places."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 27.

"The undoubted intelligence received from both France and Spain of the treaty concluded on the 25th of Auguſt laſt, between the two crowns, engroſſes the attention of all our politicians, and makes, it is ſaid, the principal object of the deliberations of the States of Holland, who, if Spain ſhould join France againſt England, could not refuſe the latter the ſuccours ſtipulated by treaty.

"We are aſſured, that ſince this news hath been confirmed, a motion hath been made to augment the troops of the Republick with 20 000 men; but this motion was rejected, by thoſe who rejected all the others of the ſame tendency in the time of the Princeſs Governante. It was ſaid, that if the probability of the war's raging in the four parts of the world ſhould be as great next year as at preſent, it would be ſoon enough to make this augmentation in the month of January or February; and that an augmentation of twenty men per company would be ſufficient at preſent."

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 29th of this inſt. January, on the Premiſes, 110 Acres of land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, being Part of the real Eſtate of Benja. Thomas, late of Abington aforeſaid, Yeoman, deceaſed, bounded on the Northweſt partly by Land of John Phipps, and partly by other Part of the Land of ſaid Benja. Thomas deceaſed; Southweſt by other Part of the ſaid deceaſed Benjamin Thomas's Land; Southeaſt by Land of Edward Collins; and to the Northeaſt, partly by Lands late of Daniel Thomas, and partly by Morris Morris's Lands. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by JOHN BARRETT, and MARTHA BARRETT, Adminiſtrat.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in Philadelphia, on Monday, the Firſt of February next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, belonging to Abraham Taylor, ſituate between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, whereon are the Remains or Ruins of two burnt Houſes, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, &c. The two Lots together are 30 Feet in Front, the Length or Depth on the North Side 279 Feet 4 Inches, and on the South Side 276 Feet 9 Inches, bounded Eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, Southward with Ground late of John Walker, deceaſed, Weſtward with Ground late of Joſhua Tittery, and Northward with Ground late of Thomas Briſtow, deceaſed.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to the ſaid Abraham Taylor, who will warrant the Title to be good.

To be SOLD,

By public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the fourth Day of February next, at five o'Clock in the Evening,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe, 16 Feet five Inches Front, and 24 Feet deep, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and South Side of Gilbert's or Elfreth's Alley, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the Tenure of John Brown.

Alſo another three Story Brick Houſe, 15 Feet Front, adjoining the former in the ſaid Alley, in Tenure of John Dudley.

And one other three Story Brick Houſe, adjoining the laſt mentioned in the ſaid Alley, being 26 Feet Front, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a good Kitchen, in the Tenure of the Widow Robins.

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or either of the above deſcribed Houſes, before the Day of Sale, together with the Lots on which they ſtand, which are clear of Ground-rent, may be acquainted with the Title and Terms, by applying to SAMUEL FLOWER, in Race-ſtreet, or GERARDUS CLARKSON, in Arch-ſtreet.

STrayed or ſtolen, on Monday the 30th of November laſt, from William Murrey, on Society-Hill, two Horſes; one of a dark brown, about 14 Hands high, had one fore Shoe on, meally mouth'd, between 7 and 8 Years old: The other a bright Bay, with a ſwitch Tail, black Mane and Tail, marked R on the near Buttock, about 6 Years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſes, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM MURREY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 28, 1762. NUMB. 1727.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, November 10.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Right Hon. the* LORDS SPIRITUAL *and* TEMPORAL, *in Parliament aſſembled, November 6, 1761.*

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is impoſſible to approach Your Royal Preſence at this Time, without making our firſt Offering to Your Majeſty, of our moſt joyful Congratulations on the auſpicious Occaſion of Your Royal Nuptials. We want Words to deſcribe how warmly we are affected with an Event, ſo highly intereſting to Your Majeſty, and to all Your faithful Subjects; or to expreſs our Gratitude to Your Majeſty, for giving us a Queen, who, whilſt She completes Your Happineſs, promiſes, by every Virtue and amiable Accompliſhment, the greateſt Addition to that of Your People. May Heaven grant the longeſt Duration to this Felicity! And may it be attended with a numerous Progeny, to tranſmit the great Examples of their illuſtrious Parents, and perpetuate the Bleſſings of Your Reign to future Ages.

We thankfully acknowledge Your Majeſty's Goodneſs in communicating to us, that Overtures had been made, by the ſeveral Belligerant Powers, in order to a general Pacification; and by France, for a particular Peace between Your Majeſty and that Crown, whereupon a Negotiation had followed, which is ſince entirely broke off. No other Proof could be wanting to us, that the Continuance of the War, and the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, cannot, with any Shadow of Juſtice, be imputed to Your Majeſty, beſides the known Generoſity and Benevolence of Your own innate Diſpoſition.

Your Royal Wiſdom has appeared in nothing more, than in not ſuffering Your military Operations to be ſuſpended or delayed: And we beg Leave to congratulate Your Majeſty on the preſent ſignal Succeſſes of Your Arms. Beſides the important Conqueſts with which they have been bleſſed, Your Enemies have, in other Parts, been made once more to feel, that ſuperior Numbers cannot avail them againſt the ſuperior Capacity and Conduct of Your conſummate General Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwic, and the unſhaken Bravery of Your Officers and Troops. We cannot ſee, without Admiration, thoſe repeated Proofs of Magnanimity and Ability, which Your great Ally, the King of Pruſſia, though ſurrounded with ſo many Difficulties, has given to the World.

Your Majeſty's Sentiments cannot fail to have the greateſt Weight with us, becauſe we are ſure that they proceed upon wiſe Principles, founded in the Love of Your People. It is therefore from Conviction, that we declare our humble Concurrence in Your Opinion, that it is neceſſary ſteadily to exert our moſt vigorous Efforts in every Part, where the Enemy may ſtill be attacked with Advantage.

We beg Your Majeſty to accept the ſtrongeſt and moſt affectionate Aſſurances, that we will, with the greateſt Zeal and Ardor, and at the Hazard of every Thing that is dear to us, ſtand by and ſupport Your Majeſty in proſecuting the War in the moſt effectual Manner for the Intereſt of Your Kingdoms, and in performing, to the utmoſt of Your Power, Your Engagements to Your Allies; nothing being more evident, than that this is the only Method to procure ſuch equitable and honourable Conditions of Peace, as may, with Reaſon, be expected from our Succeſſes.

We ſhould be greatly wanting to ourſelves, as well as to Your Majeſty, if we did not teſtify our particular Thanks for Your paternal Goodneſs, in having ſo expreſly declared, that both in carrying on the War, and in making Peace, no Conſideration whatſoever ſhall make You depart from the true Intereſts of theſe Your Kingdoms, and the Honour of Your Crown.

This Reſolution, ſo truly worthy of a Britiſh Monarch, and ſo engaging to all Your loyal Subjects, calls for adequate Returns on our Part. Penetrated with the livelieſt Senſe of Your unbounded Tenderneſs and Concern for our Welfare, we do, from the Bottom of our Hearts, aſſure Your Majeſty, that we will, with the utmoſt Duty and Zeal, correſpond to that Confidence which Your Majeſty repoſes in us; being fully perſuaded of the Neceſſity of Unanimity, Firmneſs, and Diſpatch, in the preſent critical Situation; and animated thereto, by the gracious Admonition of the beſt of Kings".

The following Extract of the hiſtorical Memorial of the Negotiation of Peace between England and France, publiſhed by Authority in Paris, however it may be reliſhed in ſome foreign Countries, ſhews the Spirit and Dignity with which Mr. Pitt eluded the Snares laid for his Country.

M. Buſſy's Note to Mr. Pitt, dated July 23.

SINCE the Memorial of the Propoſitions from France was formed, and at the Inſtant that the Courier was ready to ſet out for London, the King received the Conſent of the Empreſs Queen to a ſeparate Peace with England, but upon two Conditions:

1. To keep Poſſeſſion of the Countries belonging to Pruſſia.

2. That it ſhall be ſtipulated, that the King of Great-Britain, neither in his Capacity of King or Elector, ſhall afford any Succour, either in Troops, or of any Kind whatever, to the King of Pruſſia; and that His Britannic Majeſty will undertake that the Hanoverian, Heſſian, and Brunſwickian, and the other Auxiliaries in Alliance with Hanover, ſhall not join the Forces of the King of Pruſſia, in like Manner as France ſhall engage, on her Part, not to yield Succour of any Kind to the Empreſs Queen, nor her Allies.

Both theſe Conditions appear ſo natural and equitable in themſelves, that his Majeſty could not do otherwiſe than acquieſce in them; and he hopes that the King of Great-Britain will be ready to adopt them.

Mr. Pitt's Letter, in Anſwer to the foregoing, 24th July, 1761.

SIR,

HAVING explained myſelf, in our Conference Yeſterday, with Reſpect to certain Engagements of France with Spain, relative to the Diſputes of the latter Crown with Great-Britain, of which your Court never informed us, but at the very Inſtant of making, as ſhe has done, her firſt Propoſitions for the ſeparate Peace of the two Crowns; and as you have deſired, for the Sake of greater Punctuality, to take a Note of what paſſed between us upon ſo weighty a Subject, I here repeat, Sir, by His Majeſty's Order, the ſame Declaration, Word for Word, which I made to you Yeſterday, and again anticipate you, with Reſpect to the moſt ſincere Sentiments of Friendſhip and real Regard on the Part of His Majeſty towards the Catholick King, in every Particular conſiſtent with Reaſon and Juſtice. It is my Duty to declare farther to you in plain Terms, in the Name of His Majeſty, that He will not ſuffer the Diſputes with Spain to blend, in any Manner whatever, in the Negotiation of Peace between the two Crowns; to which I muſt add, That it will be conſidered as an Affront to His Majeſty's Dignity, and as a Thing incompatible with the Sincerity of the Negotiation, to make further Mention of ſuch a Circumſtance.

Moreover, it is expected that France will not, at any Time, preſume a Right of intermedling in ſuch Diſputes between Great-Britain and Spain.

Theſe Conſiderations, ſo juſt and indiſpenſible, have determined His Majeſty to order me to return you the Memorial which occaſions this, as wholly inadmiſſible.

I likewiſe return you, Sir, as totally inadmiſſible, the Memorial relative to the King of Pruſſia, as implying an Attempt upon the Honour of Great-Britain, and the Fidelity with which His Majeſty will always fulfil his engagements with his Allies. I have the Honour to be, &c.

Signed, PITT.

Civita Vecchia, Oct. 10. Our advices from Corſica import, that Paoli was actually beſieging Baſtia. He has already taken Fort Rogliani, at the point of the Cape, the town of Maginagio, round which the Genoeſe had built four forts garriſoned by 500 men, and five other ſmall forts in the ſame province. Every town that Paoli reduces is taxed at 10,000 livres contribution. A detachment of his troops is now beſieging Ajazzo on the weſt ſide of the iſland. Two Genoeſe veſſels, laden with proviſions and warlike ſtores, were taken a few days ago by two Corſican feluccas: There was a Serjeant Major on board theſe captures, with 20,000 livres for paying the Republick's troops in Corſica.

Hague, Oct. 31. Our laſt letters from Paris run in theſe terms: "All the converſation of our politicians turn upon the treaty between our court and that of Spain, and the meaſures that are taking to make England repent of the hard terms ſhe wanted to impoſe upon France. Some people ſay, the negociation with Spain was begun before M. Buſſy ſet out for London: And that it was agreed, that if England ſhould preſcribe too hard terms of peace, the Catholic King ſhould ſupply his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty during the war, not only with ſhips of war and frigates, but alſo with money; and, if neceſſary, to declare in our favour, provided that France would approve and ſupport the deſigns of Spain relating to Italy. It is added, that Spain was induced to enter into this new treaty, not only by the rigour of England's demands, but alſo by her menaces againſt the Republics of Genoa and Venice, for victualling the French colonies, and by the intrigues in which England joined with Pruſſia to inſtigate the Ottoman Porte to attack either Venice or Malta, or ſome other European ſtate, in order to make a powerful diverſion in favour of his Pruſſian majeſty."

Extract of a letter from Leipſick, Oct. 28.

"*Marſhal Daun and General Laſcy have at length made ſome motion, in order if poſſible to drive Prince Henry out of Saxony, but hitherto without effect. His Highneſs having received ſome conſiderable reinforcements, ſtill continues to ſupport himſelf in his camp at Schlettau.*"

Extract of a letter from Duſſeldorp, Nov. 1.

"*The forces of the Prince de Soubiſe are ſo much reduced by deſertion, ſickneſs, and by the number of troops, both horſe and foot, ordered home to France, that they can no longer be called an army. The Prince himſelf is expected here in a few days from Weſel, when it is thought his troops will be ordered into winter quarters.*"

LONDON,

Oct. 24. The following toaſts were lately given in a certain aſſembly, after thoſe of the Royal Family.

The friend of England, in or out.
No reſtitution.
Confuſion to the enemies of Britain, foreign and domeſtic.
Unanimity above.
Freedom and independence.
A good peace, or a new war.
Off with every maſk that hides a traitor.
May future miniſters tread in the path chalked out by the laſt.
May trade flouriſh under the auſpices of a patriot King.
May Britiſh ſpirit ever oppoſe bad meaſures, and applaud good ones.
Rewards and puniſhments where due.

Oct. 26. The Cheſterfield man of war, now at Spithead, is ordered to take the trade to Virginia under convoy; and will ſail in 48 Hours, after the firſt fair wind in the month of November.

The vigorous Meaſures (ſays the Monitor) neceſſary to ſcourge our enemies for their arrogance to dictate terms of peace in the ſtyle of a Conqueror, and to prevent a Spaniſh war, or to chaſtiſe the Spaniards for their treacherous dealings in favour of France; meaſures which had been wiſely planned, and were ready for execution, ſeem to be rejected and ſet aſide. The Miniſter who urged the neceſſity of ſhewing a juſt Reſentment to that tacit declaration of war by Spain, which inſiſts that Great-Britain ſhall ſubmit to the intrigues and ruinous conditions in their united memorial, was treated with ſo much indignity and contempt, by the triumphing advocates for a pacific forbearance at this critical juncture, that he has reſigned thoſe ſeals of office, which he could no longer apply to national advantage, but might have been made uſe of, under the ſanction of his integrity and wiſdom, to quiet the minds of the people, and to make his Majeſty himſelf eaſy, till it was too late to prevent the execution of a treacherous and inglorious peace. This is the Miniſter to whoſe abilities, integrity, and conduct, this nation is indebted for thoſe bleſſings which we enjoy by a confirmed harmony and unanimity at home, and by the ſucceſs of our arms abroad.

The Repreſentation of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council aſſembled, to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Sir Richard Glyn, Knt. and Bart. William Beckford, Eſq; and the Hon. Thomas Harley, this City's Repreſentatives in Parliament.

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, think it at this time our duty, as it is our natural and undoubted right, to lay before this City's Repreſentatives, in the great Council of the nation ſoon to be aſſembled in Parliament, what we deſire and expect from you, in diſcharge of the great Truſt and Confidence we and our fellow citizens have repoſed in you.

That you take the earlieſt opportunity to uſe your utmoſt endeavours to obtain the repeal or amendment of the late act, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors," in reſpect of the inconveniencies ariſing from the compulſive clauſe, by which a door has been opened to the greateſt frauds and perjuries, and if continued, muſt become the deſtruction of all private credit, ſo eſſential to the ſupport of a trading people.

That you concur in and promote all neceſſary meaſures for eſtabliſhing good oeconomy in the diſtribution of the national treaſure; and for that purpoſe, that you endeavour to have a committee appointed, in order to enquire into any abuſes, which may have ariſen in the application of it, and to prevent any frauds or illicit practices in the management thereof.

That you entertain juſt ſentiments of the importance of the conqueſts made this war by the Britiſh arms, at the expence of ſo much blood and treaſure, and that you will, to the utmoſt of your power and abilities, oppoſe all attempts for giving up ſuch places as may tend to leſſen our preſent ſecurity, or by reſtoring the naval power of France, render us ſubject to freſh hoſtilities from that natural enemy; particularly, that the ſole and excluſive right of our acquiſitions in North-America, and the fiſheries be preſerved to us.

As the preſent happy extinction of parties, the harmony and unanimity of all his Majeſty's ſubjects, their zeal and affection to their native King, and the great increaſe of commerce, are moſt convincing proofs to us of this nation's ability ſtill to carry on, and vigorouſly proſecute the preſent juſt and neceſſary war; it is our deſire that you concur in giving his Majeſty ſuch ſupplies as ſhall enable him to purſue all thoſe meaſures, which may promote the true intereſt of his kingdoms, and place him above the menaces of any power that may pretend to give laws, or preſcribe limits, to the policy and intereſts of this nation: But as it is apparent, that our enemies flatter themſelves with the hopes of exhauſting our ſtrength by the immenſe expence, in which we are at preſent engaged, we therefore require you, in the further proſecution of this war, to ſupport ſuch meaſures as may fruſtrate thoſe expectations, yet to act with the utmoſt vigour in the reduction of their remaining colonies, ſo as to obtain a ſafe and honourable peace."

November 3.

Extract of a letter from Youghall, October 30.

"This evening arrived the St. Ann Schooner, of Liſbon, Capt. Wm. Bamfield, laſt from St. Sebaſtian's, who ſpoke with His Majeſty's frigate Lively, 20 leagues off Cape Clear, from whom he had the following particulars of a truly heroic action, viz. That on the 19th inſt. three French men of war appeared about four miles off Belleiſle, and within them lay the above mentioned frigate at anchor, not a mile from the ſhore. The French manned ſix large boats, in order to board and take the Lively, in ſight, tho' not in the power of the garriſon, who concluded ſhe muſt be in ſome danger from the place ſhe lay at; but part of Col. Morgan's Light Infantry, and ſome Marines that were on ſhore (and alſo for the moſt part Iriſh) applied to General Hodgſon for leave to aſſiſt the frigate, which he immediately complied with. On this 85 men ſet off in four boats, and, as they were lighter, and had the heels of the French, ſoon came up with, reſolutely attacked, and took four of their boats; the other two immediately ran, and ſo ſoon as our people could ſecure their priſoners they purſued, but could come up with only one of them, which they alſo took, and carried their five prizes ſafe to ſhore, in which there had been 112 ſeamen and marines, 15 of whom were killed, and 19 wounded. Among the French priſoners are ſeven marine and ſea officers, the chief of whom is mortally wounded. On this occaſion we had 4 men killed, and 11 wounded. This attempt of the French may probably prove no leſs fatal to their ſhips, as they were immediately purſued to ſea by five men of war, and it is hoped will be met with."

[*For New Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

October 26. The laſt letters from Paris intimate, that though the concluſion of a treaty with Spain, and the future marriage of the Catholic King to Madame Adelaide, had been mentioned with the greateſt confidence, many people queſtioned the truth of both theſe aſſertions, becauſe the Court made ſuch a myſtery of thoſe affairs; and they begin to apprehend that the negotiations of the Marquis d'Oſſun, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Paris, would not take that favourable turn with which they flattered themſelves; that, nevertheleſs, the ardour with which they worked in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, was a ſtrong preſumption that the Court had ſufficient aſſurances of being aſſiſted by ſome Maritime Power, either declaring in their Favour, or putting a ſquadron into French pay; ſince if the whole navy of France were collected together, it muſt fall a prey to the Engliſh, if it attempted ſingly any important enterpriſe.

October 29. By the Groyne Mail there is advice, that the French homeward-bound Eaſt-Indiaman ſailed from thence for France on the 9th of this month, under Spaniſh colours.

Letters from Paris ſay, that M. Buſſy has been appointed to proceed with a commiſſion of importance to the court of Vienna.

The Meſſenger who lately went expreſs to the court of Vienna, we are told, was charged with inſtructions to demand a copy or ſight of the treaty concluded in Auguſt laſt, between that crown and France, and then to act accordingly.

The following is ſaid to be an exact account of the number of ſhips of war of the line in Spain, viz. at Ferrol 16, at Cadiz 12, at Carthagena 8, at Alicant 6, at Malaga 6; in all 48. Theſe were built by Engliſh builders; the reſt of their navy is ſaid to be worm-eaten, and rotten in their decks; and that of theſe 48, they are not now able to man compleatly 20.

It is now ſaid Mr. P--- will ſhortly come in again; and that the Duke of -------- will be out, and is to have a penſion of 6000 l. per annum. And it is alſo ſaid, there has been but one cabinet council ſince Mr. P---'s reſignation.

Several reſignations are talked of, but others ſay, that all parties are reconciled, and every thing will be adjuſted, to the general ſatisfaction of the nation.

Lord Howe will ſhortly put to ſea with a conſiderable ſquadron.

The Spaniards have, by their agents, for a conſiderable time paſt, bought up moſt of our largeſt ſhips that have been offered to ſale; probably to be converted into privateers.

It is ſaid, orders have been diſpatched to the ſeveral dock-yards through England, to fit up for ſea, with the greateſt expedition, all the ſhips of war from 20 guns downward.

Important news is ſoon expected from the Weſt-Indies: Five to four is laid, that Martinico is in our hands before the firſt of January next.

It is ſaid that the Earl of Briſtol, our ambaſſador at Madrid, has orders to make a formal demand of indemnification of damages, by the detention of the Antigallican privateer, and her prize the Duke de Penthievre Indiaman.

Oct. 31. On Wedneſday an expreſs arrived over land, to the Hon. Eaſt-India Company, from the chief of their factories at Baſſora, with an account, that the cruelty of the Dutch at Ceylon had cauſed the natives of that place to riſe and deſtroy moſt of the Dutch, with their plantations of cinnamon and other ſpices.

It is ſaid three coaches are gone to wait at Dover, for the arrival of ſomebody from Calais.

On Sunday laſt, as a couple were marrying in the pariſh of St. Dunſtan in the Weſt, the bridegroom, a journeyman carpenter, after repeating the words, "With this "ring I thee wed," ſhook his hand at the bride, and added, "And with this fiſt I'll beat thy head." The clergyman upon this ſtopt, and reproved him ſeverely for his irreverent behaviour; but the man making a ſubmiſſion, and declaring he meant no harm, and ſpoke it only for the ſake of the rhyme, the miniſter went on with the ceremony.

Nov. 2. Thoſe who are moſt forward in blaming Mr. P. for reſigning, have not preſumed to diſapprove of the council he gave, to demand from Spain a copy of her treaty with France. Several attempts have been made to induce the public to believe that Spain hath entered into no new engagements with France; but this hath never been aſſerted in expreſs terms. If there be no new treaty, why did not the perſon, who drew up the famous article from Madrid, in the gazette that followed Mr. P's reſignation, ſay ſo? And if there be nothing in the new treaty prejudicial to England, why is it not publiſhed, in juſtification of that majority which rejected Mr. P's motion?

Nov. 3. A plan is ſaid to be on foot for raiſing a ſubſcription by the Merchants of this city, in order to have the ſtatues of their Majeſties erected upon the Royal Exchange.

Nov. 4. Yeſterday the four Members for the city of London, came to the Houſe of Commons in their ſcarlet robes, it being the firſt day of opening the new Parliament, it having been a privilege granted to them, and to no other citizens.

Nov. 5. They write from Exeter, that at a Chamber held on Friday laſt at Guildhall, it was unanimouſly agreed to inſtruct their Repreſentatives in Parliament on the preſent intereſting criſis of our national affairs; and a committee was appointed to draw up the ſame.

It was alſo unanimouſly agreed, That the thanks of that body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the great and eminent ſervices rendered to his King and country; which the committee was alſo deſired to draw up.

To JOHN TUCKFIELD, *and* JOHN WALTER, *Eſqrs.*

Gentlemen,

THE inſtructions of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of London, to their Repreſentatives in Parliament at this juncture, are ſo agreeable, and ſo intirely coincide with our ſentiments, that we deſire you will both uſe your utmoſt endeavours to obtain the ſalutary ends that they have wiſely recommended; points (we think) eſſentially neceſſary to the honour, proſperity, and preſervation of Great-Britain.

As our acquiſitions in North America, and the preſervation of our invaluable fiſheries in particular, are of the utmoſt importance to the kingdom in general, and more particularly ſo to this city, and the ports adjacent. We earneſtly recommend to you to oppoſe all ſchemes for reſtoring to our inveterate enemies, any place that, in its conſequences, may either injure or weaken our ſecurity there, or add ſtrength to them, by any re-eſtabliſhment of their naval power:---A power, however great at the beginning of this war, by the glorious ſucceſs of His Majeſty's arms, is now almoſt dwindled to contempt".

EXETER, October 30, 1761.

At a Chamber held this day at the Council-chamber of the Guild-hall of the ſaid city, the following reſolution was unanimouſly agreed to.

Reſolved,

THAT the thanks of this body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, for the important ſervices rendered this kingdom during his happy adminiſtration of public affairs: And to aſſure him, that they ſhall ever retain an exalted and grateful ſenſe of his merit and great abilities, whoſe wiſdom, and truly Britiſh ſpirit, animated and excited the hearts of the nation when ſunk into a ſtate of timidity and deſpondence; reſtored its ancient luſtre, and raiſed our commerical intereſt, together with our military glory, to a ſublimity of dignity and honour, never experienced, nor even known before.

"Ever firmly loyal to our King and Country, we cannot, therefore, but bewail, at this grand criſis, the national loſs of ſo able and upright a miniſter."

Nov. 6. According to letters from Einbeck, by the way of Hildeſheim, the French intend to go into winter quarters in the beginning of this month.

We hear that the Hon. Mr. Stanley has received a preſent of the French King's picture, enriched with jewels, ſince his return from Paris, his ſituation while there not permitting him to accept any thing of that kind; which may ſerve to explain, and prevent any malevolent conſtruction of a paragraph in one of yeſterday's papers, "of a valuable preſent being ſhortly to be ſent to Monſ. Buſſy;" ſince, if really ſo, it can be nothing more than a return of the compliment.

On Saturday ſailed from Plymouth the Tamar ſloop of war, with ſeveral victuallers, for Belleiſle; alſo ſailed the Dragon man of war, Captain Harvey, and the Grenado Bomb, to join Admiral Rodney.

Nov. 7. The laſt letters from Sileſia adviſe, that Laudohn had entrenched himſelf with his back to Schweidnitz, and was determined to wait there for the King of Pruſſia, who was making divers movements to draw him out of his advantageous poſition.

They write from Paris, that France's ſhare of the money brought home by the Spaniſh Flota from Vera Cruz, amounts to 14 millions of livres; that it was ſaid the Duke de Richlieu would go embaſſador to Madrid; and that the Duke de Choiſeul, Miniſter of the Marine, was determined to give his whole time, and even the greateſt part of his private fortune, to put the navy of France on a formidable footing.

Mr. Widemarker has been here about a fortnight, as an agent for the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, upon ſome negotiations, as ſaid, relative to a general peace. The ſame gentleman was here about three years ago with a public character.

Tueſday afternoon the gentleman who laid 500 l. with another, that a certain great man would not be reinſtated by that day at twelve o'clock, went and demanded his money, and was paid with honour; when the gentleman as honourably returned 450 of it back, and the other 50 he will ſpend, by giving an entertainment to the gentleman and ſome loyal friends on both ſides.

Many are of opinion that an act of grace (with ſome few exceptions) will paſs the enſuing ſeſſions of parliament, there not having been ſuch an act ſince the year 1702; and indeed it is much to be wiſhed, that ſuch a year, replete with glory, and the coronation and marriage of their Majeſties, may produce ſuch an act of mercy and charity, and thereby make it truly a year of jubilee, as practiſed in moſt other countries.

A hot preſs is broke out at Plymouth, inſomuch that even the men on board the tranſports lying there, dare not venture a foot on ſhore.

Nov. 9. The Monitor, ſpeaking of the claims made by Spain, and of the general conduct of that nation, as well as of France, and Holland, with reſpect to England, conſiders them all as the national enemies of Great-Britain, either through envy, jealouſy, or fear; and concludes with obſerving, that if we hope to make a good peace, we ſhould keep ourſelves prepared to maintain our juſt intereſts in oppoſition to all powers upon earth; and to look not only upon thoſe who appear in open arms, but upon all other nations and people to be our enemies, who have any thing to fear, any thing to envy, or any thing to be jealous of, in the power, conſtitution, commerce, and ſituation of Great-Britain. Intrepidity and perſeverance in vigorous national meaſures, are the ſureſt and only means to reap the benefit of our arms.---Let Spain bluſter; let Holland enjoy the advantage of an inſidious peace; Great-Britain has nothing to fear, and every thing to expect in her favour, if her rulers purſue the true intereſt of the nation with intrepidity and unanimity; and the people ſupport them againſt all attempts to deprive us of the advantages gained by the preſent war. For if any eſſential be left by the ſword to be decided by negociation, our peace will be precarious, and a door will remain open for our enemies and falſe friends to break their faith, under an appearance of juſtice and right.

Nov. 10. If we make peace with France on the terms ſhe propoſed, I would aſk, if we ſhall not be in a much worſe condition than we are now? I think it is beyond doubt we ſhall; for if the Memorial, containing demands on the part of Spain, be true, M. Buſſy plainly tells us, France muſt, according to treaties now ſubſiſting between them, aſſiſt Spain in Europe and America.

In ſuch caſe, what will be the ſituation of Great Britain! She will have delivered up conqueſts to ſtrengthen the hands of France; and not being actually at war with her, we cannot take her trading ſhips, nor attack her places of ſtrength, becauſe ſhe will be only an Ally of Spain; but we ſhall have the whole weight of both their forces to bear, as if we were at war with both.

Nov. 11. The letters from Cologn remark, that the Prince de Soubiſe's force being too ſmall, ſince the departure of the houſhold troops to France, to attempt any thing, the vacant biſhoprics in Weſtphalia will not be filled up this winter.

It certainly redounds very much to the honour of a late worthy Miniſter, that even from the partial account of Mr. Buſſy's negotiation, publiſhed by the French, his whole conduct, through that important affair, has been intirely Britiſh, and ſuch as in every reſpect was worthy of his character, and the great truſt repoſed in him by his Sovereign. The ſame partial account alſo, not to mention the private advices every day received, of the great preparations making by the Spaniards, are inconteſtible proofs how much reaſon he had to propoſe the taking vigorous meaſures immediately with them, even tho' theſe meaſures have been ſo much cried down by ſome violent perſons in the oppoſite intereſt.

Nov. 12. It is ſaid the corporation of this city, as an addition to the honour already received, ſhortly intend to requeſt his Majeſty's acceptance of the city freedom. And in caſe his Majeſty ſhould be pleaſed to condeſcend to their requeſt, he will honour the Clothworkers Company (being the Lord Mayor's) with accepting the freedom thereof.

The Magiſtrates and Town-council of the burgh of Stirling, in Scotland, having met at their Council-houſe, unanimouſly reſolved, that an addreſs ſhould be preſented to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; for his paſt ſignal ſervices to his country, and that he ſhould be requeſted to continue to act up to the ſame patriot principles, which have ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed him; and appointed a committee of their number to prepare the ſaid addreſs to be ſigned by their preſes, and tranſmitted to their member of parliament to be by him delivered.

BOSTON, January 4.

Part of a Letter from Liſbon, Oct. 29, and Nov. 2.

"There has of late been a very ſtrong Rumour, That the Court of Spain was about to join with the French; and it is ſaid they have laid in Pretenſions for the Liberty to catch Fiſh for themſelves on the Banks of Newfoundland; which will never be ſubmitted to.---There have been ſome Bickerings between this Court and that of Spain; but hardly think it will come to an open Rupture."

NEW-LONDON, January 8.

Captain Hinman, in a Brig from St. Croix, informs us, That about the beginning of December laſt, in the Night, a Number of Negroes, ſuppoſed about an Hundred, having ſome Small Arms with them, took Poſſeſſion of a Schooner belonging to St. Croix, which lay back of that Iſland, and ſteered for Port Rico; but being purſued by three armed Veſſels, one of them fortunately came up with them, when the Negroes defended themſelves very reſolutely for a conſiderable Time, but finding they were likely to be overpowered, they threw the Captain of the Schooner over board, and then the whole of them followed, excepting Six, who were carried back, and put to Death.

NEW-YORK, January 18.

Yeſterday Morning died in Fort-George, in this City, Mrs. ALICE COLDEN, Lady of the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, being entered a few Hours into the 75th Year of her Age; unfeignedly regretted by all who had the Happineſs of her Acquaintance. She lived Forty-ſeven Years in the moſt uninterrupted Harmony with her Huſband; and has left behind her the Character of an eminently affectionate, virtuous, and dutiful Wife; of a prudent, careful and tender Mother; and of a ſincere, warm, and diſintereſted Friend.

Captain Aaron King, in a Sloop belonging to this Port, was taken on his Paſſage from the Coaſt of Africa hither, and carried into Martinico, where he was long confined in Goal, but we hear he has got to Santa Croix, and may ſoon be expected Home.

By Capt. Snellen, who arrived here on Friday laſt from Bermuda, in 24 Days, we learn, That between 6 and 700 Negroe Men and Women were on the Liſt, as Conſpirators in the late Plot; and that the Iſland in general was ſo fatigued, in taking up and apprehending the ſuſpected, and keeping Guard, as to make but ſlow Progreſs in trying them; but all that have been brought to Tryal are condemned; one Peter Parker in particular, was, on the 14th of December, to be hung and cut down, his Head ſtuck upon a Pole, and his Body burnt.

The Rocheſter Man of War, Captain Burnet, having 11 Sail of Veſſels under Convoy, Tranſports and Merchantmen included, left the Hook on Wedneſday laſt, with a fair Wind, for the Weſt-Indies.--There are three or four other Tranſports preparing to follow, under proper Convoys.

Yeſterday Capt. Fairley arrived here from Madeira: A few Days ago he ſpoke with a French Polacca Ship, a Prize belonging to the Letter of Marque Brig Mars, Captain M'Gillcudy, of this Port, which he took about four Weeks ſince: He was bound from Martinico for France, loaded with 200 Hogſheads of Sugar.

Captain Dobs, in a Sloop from this Port for the Weſt-Indies, is taken by two French Letter of Marques, and carried into Coracoa.

January 21. The Storm on Sunday the 10th Inſtant, has made prodigious Devaſtations in ſeveral Parts of the Government of New-Jerſey. Five or ſix Mill-Dams, on the Branches of Rawy River, and ſome Bridges, are entirely deſtroyed, as alſo four Mill-Dams upon one ſmall Stream in the Weſt Part of Woodbridge:---A fine new Bridge, built laſt Summer, and but juſt finiſhed in the Fall, which coſt above 300 l. acroſs Rariton River, at a Place called Round-Brook, was ſwept away, and ſome Pieces of it found 30 Miles below:---At New-Brunſwick, and the Landing, the Water was all over their loweſt Streets, and many Stores and other Houſes, with Goods therein, damaged.---As there had been Snow on the Ground, and a Thaw of three or four Days before the Storm came on, the Sea-Water riſing ſo high, prevented the Freſhes going off ſo ſpeedily as it otherwiſe would, and the great Rains falling at the ſame Time, gives Room to think that more Damage is done throughout the Country, than we yet have Account of.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.

Mr. HALL, *Princetown, Jan.* 14, 1762.

AS a certain Letter, lately publiſhed, ſaid to be written by an Elder of the *Preſbyterian* Church, has been imputed to me, and by ſome, as I have been informed, made a ſerious Matter, and improved to anſwer low Party Deſigns; I apprehended it not improper, for the Satisfaction of ſuch as were innocently, and not of Choice led into that Opinion, to declare, that I neither wrote nor corrected ſaid Letter, nor ever ſaw it before it was publiſhed. This Declaration being judged neceſſary by ſeveral Gentlemen of Senſe, with whom I conſulted, your publiſhing it in your Gazette, will oblige a conſiderable Number, and among them, Sir, *Yours, &c.* S. FINLEY.

We have Advice from Pittſburgh, that the late Freſhes have done Damage there, to the Amount of ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, the Riſe of the River being about Forty Feet higher than uſual, by which ſome Houſes, Stores, &c. were carried away.

The Captains Gibbon and Noarth, from this Port, are arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

[*For more News, ſee the laſt Column of the next Page.*]

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. Wheat 5s. to 5s. 9d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 27s. Pipe Staves 13l. Hogſhead Ditto 10l. Barrel Ditto 5l. Beef 50s. to 55s. Pork 70s. to 75s. Weſt-

Bailey's Dictionary; Tour through Great-Britain; Dury's Atlas; The New Eloiſa; The Hiſtory of

India Rum 4s. 9d. New-England Rum 3s. to 3s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 3s. to 3s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 50s. Melasses 2s. 8d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 14s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Lisbon Salt 2s. 4d. Powder 10l. Hemp 4d. Three Farthings. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d.

*** The Managers of LEACOCK Presbyterian Lottery, find themselves under the disagreeable Necessity of postponing the Drawing of said Lottery until the first Tuesday in March next, as the Severity of the Weather will not permit to draw sooner; at which Time the Public may be assured the Drawing of said Lottery will begin, at the House of Mr. Robert Clinch.

‡ The Managers of the CAPE-HENLOPEN LIGHT-HOUSE LOTTERY give Notice, That though they have met with very considerable Encouragement, yet they find the Time allowed for selling the Tickets too short, the Season and Size of the Lottery considered, therefore are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing to the 10th of March next, at which Time the Public may expect it will certainly begin.

*** The Managers of the Barren-hill Lutheran Church Lottery having had an Account of their Tickets, they are sorry to mention that upwards of one Half of the same remain unsold; they are therefore again obliged to postpone the Drawing of the said Lottery to the 2d of February next, on which Day they hope to draw if possible, as it would be running too great a Risk to attempt the Drawing sooner.

*** On a Meeting of the Managers of the Lancaster School Lottery, they find they have on Hand 1500 Tickets, so that they cannot venture to draw the said Lottery, lest the public and charitable Intention of setting up the same should be totally frustrated, and therefore they have thought proper to postpone the Drawing of the same until the 26th Day of March next.

*** The Public is desired to beware of Counterfeit Virginia Forty Shilling and Ten Shilling Bills; they are easily discovered, the true Ones being neatly done on Printing Letter; the False very badly cut; the Signing pretty well imitated.

*** There was left at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, about a Month ago, a small Sum of Money, in Change. The Owner is desired to come and receive it.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Molly, J. Cunningham, from N. Providence.
Brig Abigail, William Kerlin, from Madeira.
Ship Clarendon, James Carr, from London.
Brig Polly, Eldrege Aris, from Guadaloupe.
Schooner William, William Kidd, from Quebec.
Snow Juno, Benjamin Peel, from New-Castle on Delaware.
Ship William, Michael Hatton, from Lisbon.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Ann, John Dark, for St. Kitts.
Sloop Aurora, John Lamont, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Ship Catherine, Edward Clague, to Bristol.
Brig Molly, Richard Hogg, to Jamaica.
Brig Bristol Packet, John Marshall, to Barbados.
Brig Harlequin, Edward Yorke, to Antigua.
Snow Molly, Matthew Dreson, to Montserrat.

Just published, and to be sold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia, [*Price Four Shillings*,]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1760, to the Thirtieth of September, 1761.

Where may be had,

MINUTES of CONFERENCES held at Easton, in August 1761, with the Chief Sachems and Warriors of the Onondagoes, Oneida's, Mohickons, Tuteloes, Cayuga's, Nanticokes, Delawares, and Conoys.

ALSO,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK
For the YEAR 1762,

Containing, besides the usual Calculations, the following interesting Essays, both in Prose and Verse, viz. On PIETY; The Felicity of the VIRTUOUS; The HAPPY MAN; On CHARITY; On PRIDE; On DRUNKENNESS; On AVARICE; On DISCRETION---An Account of a Liquor, or Infusion, recommended by the Royal Society for its extraordinary Efficacy in promoting the Increase of CORN, &c. A sure and easy Remedy for CORPULENCY; and the Diseases thence arising; A Remedy for Sprains; A Receipt for the Cure of the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and other desperate CUTANEOUS DISEASES; A correct Table of Interest, at Six per Cent. A Chronology of many memorable Events; The RATES of Porterage in and about the City of Philadelphia, for all Sorts of Goods, Firewood, &c. The Time of holding Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, New-jersey, New-York and Maryland; An Account when, and where, the Quakers General Meetings are kept; Together with wise Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c.

AND,

The POCKET ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1762.

Just imported from London, and to be sold very cheap by

FRANCIS and RELFE,

At their Store in Front-street, the Corner of Chestnut-street,

A CHOICE Parcel of English Rum, full as strong as Jamaica Spirit, and no ways inferior as to Flavour. The said Francis and Relfe have to sell, West-India Rum, Brandy, Lisbon and Madeira Wines, the best Sweet Oil, Anchovies, Olives, and Muscovado Sugars, with a compleat Assortment of Dry Goods, for ready Money or short Credit.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN JACKSON, and Co. have, at a very considerable Expence, erected Mills, and other Machines [at the Mill in the Northern Liberties of this City, formerly called the Governor's Mill] for the Grinding and Manufacturing the following Articles, which they do in the best Manner: They take this Method to acquaint Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, that may want a Quantity for Exportation, and the Diseases thence arising; A Remedy for Sprains; Sea Store, &c. they may depend on being supplied with good Commodities at a short Notice, and the most reasonable Rates, at their Mustard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia-Court, Philadelphia, viz. The genuine Flour of Mustard-seed, of all Degrees of Fineness, and in any Quantity and Package, as usual. Likewise Chocolate from the best of Nuts, to procure which neither Cost nor Pains are spared. They also make Shill'd Barley, Oat Grots, and Oatmeal, split Pease, grind Ginger, roast and grind Coffee, grind Rice, &c. Likewise make the best White Wine and other Vinegar, and sell Madeira, Claret, and Lisbon Wines, with most Sorts of Pickles, foreign and domestic, as Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Lobsters, Oysters, Cods Sounds and Tongues, Walnuts, Mushrooms, Cucumbers, &c. The best Sallad or eating Oil, Citron, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Pruans, &c. &c.

Said JACKSON and Co. give the best Price for Mustard-seed and Cocoa, Summer Barley, Oats and Albany Pease, provided they are very good in Quality, and were suffered to be quite ripe before they were gathered.----------They also buy pricked White Wine, and four Cyder.

N. B. Those who intend to raise Mustard-seed for us, are requested to let it be thorough ripe, before they cut it, and they may depend on not having less than a Pistole a Bushel for it, but more, if the Market Price be more. Tbctf.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Cornelius Maclicudy, of Chester County, by Bill, Bond or Book Debt, are desired to pay immediately to Samuel Neilson, of Philadelphia, Administrator to said Estate; and those who have any just Demands against the same, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by

¶ SAMUEL NEILSON.

To be sold or lett, on Groundrent for ever,

By the Subscriber, in Walnut-street, Philadelphia,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, on the North Side of Arch-street, and others on the West Side of Sixth-street, in said City. Also to be sold, a Brick House, and Lot of Ground, containing about 146 Feet, on the West Side of Second-street continued Southward beyond this City, having a like Front on Moyamensing Road.

Likewise Bristol Crown Window Glass 8 by 10, all Kinds of Colours for Painting, either dry or ready ground and prepared for Use, with Brushes for Painting of all Sorts, best black Lead Pencils, Putty, &c. ¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Saturday the 30th Instant, a likely Negroe Wench, fit for Town or Country Business. She has had the Small-pox and Measles.

N. B. She is not sold for any Fault, but on Account of the Decease of her Master. ¶

SEVERAL of the Persons interested in a large Tract of Meadow and Marsh, in the Township of Moyamensing, between Hollander's Creek, Hay Creek, the River Delaware, and Joseph Johnson's Lands, were met on the 22d Day of January instant, at Peter Robeson's House, in Elbow-Lane, in order to advise and consult about their common Interest, in the Preservation of the Banks and other Works made, or to be made, on the said Tract, for securing their respective Shares of Property in the same; have concluded to meet again at the said House on the 29th inst. January, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to publish this their Intention in the Pennsylvania Gazette; hereby inviting all and every the Persons holding or possessing any Part of the said large Tract of Meadow and Marsh, to give their Attendance at the Place and Time aforesaid. ¶

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber, in the Town of Chester,

A Very likely well-set Negroe Man, about 24 Years of Age, can work well at almost all Sorts of Country Business, and has lived a considerable Time on a Farm. For Terms, enquire of ¶ ELISHA PRICE.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about Four o'Clock, on the 13th Day of February next, on the Premises, A three Story Brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate on the North Side of Sassafras-street, in this City, between Second and Third-streets, containing in Front on the said Street 24 Feet 4 Inches and a half, and in Depth 109 Feet and a Half, bounded Eastward by a Lot of Jonathan Biles, Northward by a Lot of Joseph Stinyard, Westward by a Lot of Leonard Melchior, and Southward by Sassafras-street, late the Estate of George Goepper; taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about Two o'Clock, on the 15th Day of February next, at the House of John Turner, in Kensington, A Lot of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern-Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-street 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware, bounded to the Northward with Queen-street, Eastward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the said River, and Westward with Doctor William Shippen's Land, late the Property of Thomas Priestly; taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about three o'Clock on the 15th Day of February next, at the House of John Turner, in Kensington, 7 Lots of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eastward by the River Delaware, Westward by a Lot of John Ross, Southward by Hayes's-street, and Northward by Spencer's Land; each Lot containing in Breadth on Hayes's-street 20 Feet, and between 60 and 70 Feet in Depth; late the Property of William Hayes, deceased; taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

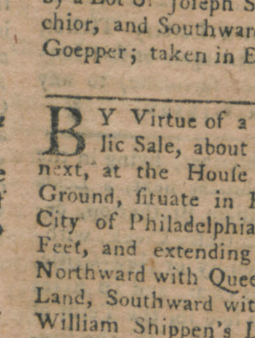
Imported in the last Ships from London, and to be Sold by

DAVIES and FLANAGAN,

At their Store on Carpenter's Wharff, opposite Mr. William Coleman's, in Water-street,

FINE and superfine broadcloths, drabs, striped flannels, white ditto, plains, halfthicks, rugs, blankets, striped blanketing, worsted breeches pieces, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, German and Scotch ozenbrigs, bed bunts, Hose's shoes, playing cards, ivory combs, wig cauls and ribbon, 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linen, chints, calicoes and cottons, a neat assortment of hard ware, jewellery, millenary, &c. Tbc

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,



The Ship CLARENDON,
JAMES CARR, COMMANDER;

Burthen Four Hundred Tons, mounting Twenty Guns, with Men answerable, has fine Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in a short Time. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the Captain on board the Ship, at Mr. Hamilton's Wharff.

TO be Sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday the 10th of March next, on the premises, a valuable Plantation, situate in Whiteland Township, in the Great Valley, Chester County, 24 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 400 Acres of Land and upwards. The Purchaser may have the Whole, or 300 Acres, as it may best suit him. Two Hundred Acres of Up-land and Meadow are cleared, all under good Fence. There is likewise good Lime Stone on the said Plantation, a Dwelling-house, Barn, Springhouse, and other Out-houses, with two bearing Orchards. The said Plantation lies two Miles from the White Horse Tavern, on Conestogoe Road, about four Miles from two Merchant Mills. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance and Credit for great Part of the Money will be given, if required, by the Owner, SUSANNAH SMITH, Executrix. [‡ 5 W.]

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, an Englishman, named John Jones, a thick set Fellow, about 50 Years of Age, long visaged, wears his own Hair, of a brownish Colour: Had on and carried with him, three brown Coats, one new, with carved Metal Buttons, a red Jacket, old Buckskin Breeches, a good Beaver Hat, three Pair blue Stockings, one Pair Worsted, the rest of his Apparel unknown, and it is supposed he took with him a Silver Watch, the Property of the Subscriber. Whoever apprehends the said Jones, in any of his Majesty's Goals in this Province, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by CALEB PERKINS. ‡

A Single Man, properly qualified, and well recommended, for teaching English, may meet with good Employ by applying to the Subscriber, on Chestnut-hill, Germantown Township, where there is a good School-house, and a Master immediately wanted.

JOHN SHEPHARD. ¶

CAME to the Yard of the Subscriber, about the Middle of November last, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 13 Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to JAMES DEXTER. ¶

Z60005

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) Dec. 12.

On Thursday last arrived in Town, the famous Attakullakulla (or Little-Carpenter) attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Campbell, and Lieutenant-Colonel Laurence, who went out that Morning to meet him. He has brought down with him 36 Cherokee Men, to be present at the Ratification of the Treaty with that Nation (which may be about the middle of next Week) and as many Women and Children. Amongst the Men are the following, distinguished as Headmen, viz. 1. Keitagulta, Brother to the Great-Warrior, commonly called the Prince of Chotih; 2. Skalliloski, of Stickowih, said to be a Brother of Judd's Friend; 3. Cappy, of Tomawtley, adopted Son of Old-Hop; 4. Onatoy, of Toquoh, Brother of the Round-O; 5. Half breed Will, of Noucasih; 6. the Old-Warrior, of Estatowih, commonly called the Good-Warrior; 7. Tettatelaski, of Settiquoh; and 8. Otassitih, the Mankiller, of Keehowee. The whole of them are now at Mr. Nightingale's.

Dec. 19. Yesterday the Treaty, concluded the 23d of September last, between this Government on the one Part, and Attakullakulla in Behalf of the Cherokee Nation, on the other Part, was finally ratified in the Council Chamber. All the Cherokee Headmen mentioned in our last, were present at the Ratification of this treaty, which was done with his Majesty's honourable Council, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having been some Time, and still continuing, very much indisposed.

HALIFAX, *in Nova-Scotia, Jan. 7.*

By an Express from Fort Cumberland on Sunday last we learn, that the Ship Hulton, Capt. Benjamin Holdwell, belonging to Hull, but freighted from London for Quebec, was lost in a violent Storm on Monday the 16th of November last, on a sandy Island at the Mouth of the River Merimichi, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence; the Captain and all the Crew, excepting the Mate, were unfortunately lost. Providentially for the Mate, there were some French People, who had stopt by the Badness of the Weather, and relieved him; he was just gone when they picked him up, but is now in a fair Way of Recovery.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Phips, in three Days Passage from Louisbourg, by whom we have the melancholy Account of a Cartel Ship's being lost near Cape Nore, bound from Quebec to Old France, with 120 Men on board, of which only the Captain and six Frenchmen were saved. One Hundred and thirteen Souls perished.

NEW-YORK, January 25.

Friday Night last Capt. Johnson arrived here from the West-Indies: The 4th Inst. in Lat. 26. 30. he spoke with the Duke of York, Capt. Crawford, in a Ship belonging to Philadelphia, bound for South-Carolina, that had been only five Days from Antigua, who informed him, That the Fleet that sailed from hence in November last, was arrived at Barbados, all well: That a Packet arrived at Antigua two Days before he sailed, in a short Passage from England, with Advice of the sailing of seventeen French Men of War of the Line, with a Number of Troops on board, and 'twas supposed were destined for Martinico: That Admiral Hawke was sailed in Search of them, with a Fleet of 27 Ships, and had Orders, in Case he did not fall in with them in the European Seas, to proceed directly for Martinico.

Captain Crawford also informed Capt. Johnston, That a Number of the Martinico Privateers were called Home, and that those that did not choose to return, were gone to cruize in the Latitude of Bermuda, and off the Island of Hispaniola; and that the Sloops that usually traded from Martinico to Coracoa, Statia, &c. and carried from 50 to 70 Men, were not allowed more than 25. And that the Captains were obliged to give Bond for their returning with the like Complement.

Fair View, Jan. 28, 1762.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Monday the 8th Day of March next, in the Borough of Bristol, all the real Estate of John Abraham De Normandie, late deceased, consisting of the House he lately lived in, being a well finished commodious House, and well situated for Trade, with a Chaise-house, Stable, &c. now in the Tenure of Mr. Hugh Hartshorn. Also another very good Dwelling-house, opposite Mrs. Hutchinson's, and adjoining the Free Wharff, in said Borough, with a Brick and Wooden Stable, very suitable for a Tavern or Store. Likewise a Dwelling-house, Smith's Shop, and Garden, in Mill-street. Also another Lot, extending from the said Street to Mill-creek, with a Store and Wharff on the same. Also a Brewhouse, Bakehouse, and Malthouse, adjoining the said Lot, which, for Conveniency of the Purchasers, will be sold separately. Likewise the Crown Inn, now in the Tenure of Joseph Kees, being an old accustomed Tavern. Also another Lot, with a small Tenement thereon, adjoining the said Tavern. Also a Lot of one Acre in good Grass, lying near the Friends Burying Ground. And three Lots, extending from Ratcliff-street into the River Delaware; all situate within the said Borough. Also within the Township of Bristol, a Farm, containg 108 Acres and an Half, 17 of which are Meadow, with a good bearing Orchard, Dwelling-house, Barn and Barracks thereon, adjoining Fair View. Also about 6 Acres of Woodland, lying between the Roads leading to Philadelphia and Neshaminey Ford. Also three Lots of Meadow Ground, containing about two Acres and an Half each, one of which, with a Log House, hath belonging to it about four Acres of Upland. Also one other Farm, pleasantly situated on a navigable Part of Neshaminey-creek, adjoining the Ferry, with a House, Barn, Orchard, and a good Stone Quarry on the same, containing about 200 Acres, Part of which is Meadow Ground, and will be divided into two Parts. Also a Piece of Woodland, containing about 26 Acres and a Half, situate between the two Farms, and very commodious for either; all which Lands are under the yearly Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling per hundred Acres, and no more. Nine Months Credit, without Interest, will be given to every Purchaser, giving Security for the Money. The Purchasers to have Possession when the present Tenants Times are up, which will be generally in April, with Liberty to plow and put in Spring Grain immediately after the Sale. Longer Time will be given for a considerable Part of the Money, paying Interest for the same. Plans of the Land are to be seen at Andrew Reed's, Esq; in Trenton, Mr. Peter Bard's, at Mount-holly, Mr. Anthony De Normandie's, in Philadelphia, or by the Subscriber, who any Time before the Sale will attend to shew the Premises. JOHN DE NORMANDIE.

TO be Sold, and the Purchaser may enter upon the Premises by the first of April next, a certain Lot of Land, situate in Haddonfield, containing near 18 Acres, on which is a good young bearing Orchard, mostly grafted, containing 200 Trees; likewise a good new large Brick House, and a good Cellar under it, with a good Barn well shingled, the same being upon the Highway leading from Burlington to Haddonfield and Salem, and is every Way very commodious for a Merchant, Tradesman or Tavernkeeper. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may know further, by applying to JOHN MAXWELL, now living on the Premises. ‡

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

In Chestnut-street, has to sell cheap,

A PARCEL of Liverpool Earthen and Stone Ware, sorted, in Crates and Casks.

Miss Sidney Bidulph; Cruden's Concordance, &c. &c. just imported, and to be sold by D. HALL.

This Day is publiſhed, and Sold by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, at the Corner of Market and Front-ſtreets,

AN entire new Work, being an exceeding great Improvement upon all preceding Dictionaries,------and a new compleat Engliſh Dictionary, particularly adapted to the Inſtruction and Improvement of thoſe who have not had the Benefit of a learned or liberal Education, or who have not Leiſure for reading a Multitude of Books: Wherein difficult Words, and technical Terms, in all Faculties and Profeſſions; whether in Science, Phyſic, Divinity or Mechanics, are fully explained, properly accented to direct the Pronounciation, and marked with initial Letters, to denote the Quality or Part of Speech to which each Word is appropriated. A conciſe Account of the moſt eminent Perſons, Male and Female, of every Order and Degree, who in this Nation have been celebrated for Arts or Arms, uſeful Inventions, great Atchievments, heroic Exploits, either by Sea or Land; whether Princes, Nobles, Admirals, Generals, Philoſophers, Poets, Divines, or Mechanics, who have given Proofs of ſuperior Genius and Capacity in their reſpective Stations and Profeſſions. The Sects and Diviſions in the Chriſtian Church, as well primitive as modern, their Opinions and Practices; and all other Religions. A ſhort Hiſtory of the Patriarchs, Prophets and Apoſtles, commemorated in the Old and New Teſtament, with a brief Account of the Coins, Weights and Meaſures mentioned therein. A ſummary Account of moſt noted Cities, Towns and Corporations in England and Wales; their Fairs and Markets, and the Days on which they are held, ſince the Alteration of the Style by Act of Parliament. The Value of all Sorts of modern Coin now current among us, truly aſcertained; and our Weights and Meaſures accurately deſcribed and explained. The various Kingdoms of the World hiſtorically and geographically deſcribed. The whole alphabetically digeſted, and rendered plain and eaſy to every Capacity; being a more copious, inſtructive and entertaining Work than any Thing of the Kind hitherto publiſhed, on an entire new Plan.-----To which is prefixed, a compendious Grammar of the Engliſh Language. By D. Bellamy, Gent. Mr. Gordon, and others; Authors of the New Guide to the Engliſh Tongue.

Alſo of the ſaid James Rivington may be had, a curious Optical Machine, for viewing Prints with; and an elegant Collection of Prints, coloured and plain, adapted to its Uſe.

N. B. The above Machine exceedingly enlarges and beautifies the Proſpect, and of ſuch a Conſtruction as renders it very portable.

Juſt imported from LONDON, in the Ship Clarendon, Captain Carr, and to be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Prices, by

ISAAC and *MOSES BERTRAM*,

CHYMISTS and APOTHECARIES,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Sign of the GEORGE;

A LARGE aſſortment of drugs, chymical and galenical medicines, Benjamin and Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, (Dicey) Daffey's, Boſtock's and Squire's grand elixir, Turlington's balſam of life, Britiſh oil, Baniſter's drops, Lockyer's, Anderſon's and Hooper's female pills, antimony, ſulphur viv. flour ſulphur, biſmuth, zinck, quickſilver ſtrained, verdigreaſe, white and red lead, vermillion, and ſundry other colours for painting, cream of tartar, and tartar crude, ſago, pearl barley, ſaffron preſt, tin preſt, aniſeed, juniper berries, Epſom and glauber ſalt, borax, ſalt petre, camphire, cochineal, red ſanders, French pruans, winter bark, cinnamon and caſſia lignea, gum iſinglaſs, ſweet oil in flaſks and jars, &c. retorts and receivers, crucibles, gallypots, phials in ſorts, furniture for doctors ſhops, pocket inſtruments, lancets in caſes, beſt ſort, ſmall ſcales and weights, pewter ſyringes, quart and pint flint-glaſs mortars and peſtles, oil cloth, &c. &c. too tedious to mention

N. B. Said ISAAC and MOSES BERTRAM prepare both chymical and galenical medicines, with their uſual care and fidelity. [¶ .6 W.]

JOHN SEARSON,

At his Store in Third ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, intending to quit the Dry Good Trade, propoſes ſelling the Stock of Goods on Hand at prime Coſt, for Caſh or three Months Credit; they have been well bought, and moſt of them imported when Goods were much lower than they now are; they are well aſſorted, and in very good Order, conſiſting chiefly of

IRISH linens, checks, broadcloths, ſtriped linceys, ſcarlet flannel, ſhaloons, dorſetteens, tammies, durants, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, croſs-barred ſtuffs, poplins, plain and ſtriped camblets, hairbines, fine blue and white chints, a variety of calicoes, both for furniture and garments, nankeens, Leghorn hats, caſtor ditto, mens and womens white and brown thread hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, and knit ſilk patterns for breeches, paduaſoys and full ſattins, a large aſſortment of lungee and yd. wd. Barcelona and ſecretoy ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilver watches, ſilver and ivory handle table knives and forks, in fiſhſkin caſes, grazets, ſaggathies, an aſſortment of cutlery, and many other goods, which, for brevity's ſake, are omitted. ¶

Juſt imported in the Prince George, Capt. Finlais, and other Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

For Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Engliſh Church,

A NEAT and large Aſſortment of European and East-India Goods, ſuitable for the Season. Tbc 6 W.

Philadelphia, January 28, 1762.

ALL Perſons, having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Captain Ralph Harding, deceaſed, late of the Firſt Battalion of Royal Americans, are deſired to bring their Accounts in before the Sixth Day of next Month; on which Day the Subſcriber will attend at his Houſe in Philadelphia, to diſcharge what Debts may appear to be juſtly due from ſaid Eſtate.

¶ JUDAH FOULKE, Adminiſtrator.

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

And may be entered upon directly,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, fitting for a Store, or any ſuch Buſineſs, pleaſantly ſituated, with about ſix Acres of Land, in the Town of Newark, in the County of New-Caſtle, where there are two Fairs kept in a Year. For further Information, enquire of EDWARD MILES, living in ſaid Town. ¶

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1762.

WHEREAS thoſe in Account with the Eſtate of George Brooks, deceaſed, having paid but little Regard to the ſeveral Advertiſements in this Gazette, to come and ſettle the ſame, and pay their reſpective Debts; theſe are once more to acquaint them, that thoſe Accounts not ſettled, and Debts unpaid, in one Month after Date hereof, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney without further Notice from SARAH BROOKS, WILLIAM HODGE, and JOHN MEASE, Adminiſtrat.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Chicheſter Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 9th of April laſt, a dark brown Mare, inclining to black, large Mane and Tail, no Brand nor Ear-mark; ſhe both paces and trots, has grey Hairs on the hind Part of her near Hind-leg, from her Gambrail to the Foot-lock Joint. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JACOB PIKE. ¶

WHEREAS about the laſt Fair, there was a Boat taken from Joſeph Warner's Wharff, near Race-ſtreet, ſixteen Feet Keel, almoſt new, flat Bottom, with an Iron Band round her Stern, which was ſplit. Whoever ſecures ſaid Boat ſo as the Subſcriber may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN DOYLE. ¶

January 28, 1762.

ON the ſixth of this inſtant was committed to the Goal of Lancaſter, a certain Abraham Pool, about 35 Years of Age, of a down Look, much Pock-marked; he had on and with him, when committed, a blue Broadcloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket and Breeches, two white Shirts, and three Check ones, and ſundry other wearing Apparel; he likewiſe had with him a black Horſe, 14 Hands high, ſeven Years old, four white Feet, with a bald Face; he ſays he has a Brother in East-Jerſey, named David Pool, a Shoemaker. If any Perſon has any juſt Claim againſt ſaid Man and Horſe, they are deſired to come and pay Charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold in three Weeks after this Date, to pay the ſame, by FELIX DONALLY, Goaler. ¶

WHEREAS the Subſcribers gave unto a certain Roſanna Little two Notes, of Two Pounds Ten Shillings each, bearing Date April 23, 1756, or thereabouts: Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Notes, as the Conditions upon which they were given were never performed, therefore the Subſcribers do not intend to pay any Part thereof.

Given under our Hands, this 4th Day of January, 1762,

† DAVID WAT, THOMAS DOUGLAS, MARTHA LITTLE.

CAME to the Plantation of Aaron Hall, in Lower Blockley, about ſix Months ago, a brindled Cow, with no Ear-mark. Whoever owns ſaid Cow, is deſired to pay the Charges, and take her away. AARON HALL, living on the Premiſes. ¶

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in East-Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, well timbered, of which about 30 Acres is cleared, alſo about three Acres of Meadow made, and conſiderable more may be made; alſo a young Orchard, of about 100 good bearing Trees; through which Land runs a good Stream of Water, called Little Elk, whereon is erected a Merchant Mill, formerly known by the Name of Tanner's Mill, in extream good Order for Merchant and other Work. Said Mill is an Overſhot, with two Pair of Stones, double geared, over which is a large Stone Houſe, Cedar-roofed, with the Advantage of being in an extraordinary Wheat Country; being only ten Miles diſtant from the Head of Elk and North-East River, and thirteen from Chriſtiana Bridge, where Grain is to be had, at almoſt all Times, in great Abundance. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid Land and Mill, for Title and Terms of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, GEORGE MITCHELL. ¶

LOST, near St. George's, a Georgetown Lottery Ticket, No. 2778. Theſe are to forewarn all Managers of ſaid Lottery not to pay the ſaid Ticket (ſhould it prove fortunate) to any but the Subſcriber, ALEXANDER GIBSON. ¶

TO be ſold at public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, living in the Welſh Tract, on the ſecond Day of February next, a Leaſe of Land, it being the Plantation whereon William Brotherton, deceaſed, lived, ſituated on the South Side of Whiteclay Creek, within two Miles of Chriſtiana Bridge, in the County of New-Caſtle, containing 150 Acres, 100 Acres of which is clear, and 10 Acres thereof Timothy and Clover Meadow; to be ſold for the Term of 199 Years, commencing from Anno Domini 1746. On the Premiſes is a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Stable and Orchard; the whole in good Repair, and exceedingly well watered. The Vendue to begin on the Premiſes on ſaid Day, at One o'Clock, where Attendance will be given, by me

¶ ALEXANDER GIBSON, Executor.

Cheſter County, January 20, 1762.

THE Subſcriber, living at the Half-way Houſe, in Londongrove Townſhip, intending to move to Philadelphia in the Spring, requeſts all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have Accounts againſt him, to bring them in for Settlement: The Houſe and Store which he now occupies, will be lett for two Years (to commence the firſt of April) on very reaſonable Terms; it is a commodious Houſe for the Buſineſs of Store-keeping, and ſituated on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, in a wealthy and populous Part of the Country.--- The large and ſuitable Aſſortment of Goods now on Hand, he will ſell by the Piece or Remnant, exactly at the prime Coſt in Philadelphia; and any Articles called for in the retail Way, will be ſold on exceeding low Terms, for ready Money, by

MOSES MONTGOMERY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Whitemarſh, Philadelphia County, on the 6th of January inſt. a Dutch Servant Boy, this Country born, about 15 Years of Age, named Michael Smith, of a fair Complexion, and ſpeaks both Dutch and Engliſh; had on when he went away, an old blue Jacket, a ſtriped Lincey Ditto, and a Fuſtian under one, longer than the others, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, a Pair of brown Breeches, Tow Trowſers, good blue and black mixt Stockings, good Shoes, with a Buckle in one, and a Strap in the other, and a good Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boy, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by HERMANUS ORNER.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forbid to carry him off, as they will anſwer the ſame at their Peril. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Skippack Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the latter End of May laſt, a black Cow, with a red Streak down her Back. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. SOLOMON GRIMLEY. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 16th of this Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Dover, Kent County, on Delaware, a Molattoe Servant Man, nam d Francis Miller, about 34 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, ſlim built, walks looſe in his Knees, pretty much pock-broken, and a large Beard: Had on when he went away, A blue Kerſey Jacket, lined with Ozenbrigs, old Check Shirt, old Breeches, good Shoes, milled Stockings; and, it is believed, he ſtole, and took with him, two Great Coats, one old blue Cloth, the other light coloured. It is ſuppoſed he is gone up the Country to one Joſeph Cookſon's, living in Lancaſter County, near the Head of Pequea. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him Home to his Maſter, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or if ſecured in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS PARKE.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid harbouring or concealing him, as they will anſwer the ſame at their Peril. †

TAKEN out of a Ditch, by the Subſcriber, living in Moyamenſing Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the 5th of this inſt. January, A bay Mare, about 12 Hands high. The Owner deſcribing her natural Marks, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to JOHN SHEETS. ¶

JOSEPH ECROYD, *Staymaker*,

Late of Philadelphia, but now of Lancaſter,

TAKES this Method of informing the PUBLIC, That he ſtill continues to follow his Trade in all its Branches, viz. Womens, Childrens, and French Stays, Slips and Robes, &c. in the beſt and neweſt faſhions, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. All ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon being well ſerved, with Punctuality and Diſpatch, by their Friend, JOSEPH ECROYD. ¶

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of March next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, a commodious well built Brick Houſe, three Stories high, 20 Feet 4 Inches Front, and 32 Feet Deep, with a good Brick Kitchen, two Stories high, and a good Stone Cellar under the whole; with the Advantage of one Party Wall, together with a large two Story Stable, well paved, a Pump of good Water, Neceſſary Houſe, Shuffleboard-table, and other Conveniences for an Inn; ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, near Poole's Bridge, oppoſite to Mr. Benjamin Shoemaker's Wharff; now in the Tenure of Abraham Carpenter, the Sign of the Highlander. The whole inſured, and is ſubject to a Quit-rent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Ann. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed Premiſes before the Day of Sale, may apply to THOMAS BOUDE, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, who will inform them of the Title or Terms.

To be ſold, by the Subſcribers hereof,

A GOOD Plantation, late belonging to William Beakes, of Upper-Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, in the Eaſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, containing 200 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated by Croſswicks Creek; a good Dwelling-houſe, and good Kitchen, a good Barn, Barrack, and other Out-houſes; two good bearing Orchards of very good Fruit; 80 Acres of cleared Land, in convenient Fields, and in very good Fence; and 30 Acres of good Engliſh Meadow; the Wood Land well timbered, and watered with very good Springs. The ſaid Plantation is 4 Miles from Croſswicks Meeting-houſe, and about Half a Mile from Jonathan Thomas's Mill. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, &c. by applying to Ann Beakes, and Edmund Beakes (her Son) Execut. of the laſt Will of the ſaid William Beakes, on ſaid Place, who can make a good Title to the ſame. † 2 Mo.

Surveyor General's Office, January 5, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given by JOHN LUKENS, who has received his Commiſſion for the Office of SURVEYOR GENERAL, in the Room of Nicholas Scull, deceaſed, that the ſaid Office is continued for the preſent where the late Surveyor General kept it, near Anthony Morris, Eſquire, in Second-ſtreet, and Attendance given, during the Winter Seaſon, beginning the Firſt of November, and ending the Firſt of March, from 9 o'Clock in the Morning to Half paſt 12, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon; and during the Spring and Summer from 8 o'Clock in the Morning to Half paſt 12, and from 2 to 6 in the Afternoon. The Deputy Surveyors of the Province and Lower Counties, are deſired to apply to renew their Deputations, and alſo are required to make Returns of all Warrants and Orders of Surveys already made, and deliver, or ſend into the Office, a true Liſt of all ſuch as remain in their Hands unexecuted, that the Buſineſs which, for ſome Time, through the Indiſpoſition and Death of the late Surveyor General, hath been at a Stand, may be carried on as uſual.

All Perſons are deſired to take Notice, that the ſame Hours of Attendance will alſo be obſerved at the LAND OFFICE. †

Philadelphia, January 7, 1762.

WHEREAS his Honour the GOVERNOR, agreeable to an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, "An Act for "regulating of Weights and Meaſures," having been pleaſed to appoint me the Subſcriber to be Keeper of the Standard of Weights and Meaſures, and to mark and ſeal all Weights and Meaſures by which any Goods, Proviſions, Liquors, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatſoever ſhall or may be bought or ſold within the County of Philadelphia; I do hereby give publick Notice to all Perſons reſiding within the County aforeſaid, that they bring their Weights and Meaſures to be ſealed and marked according to Law; and in caſe they do not, they may expect to be proſecuted as the Law directs.--- And I do ſtrictly enjoin all Bakers of Loaf Bread to mark and put their Names upon the ſame.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, Clerk of the Market.

N. B. All Sorts of Weights and Meaſures, Scales and Scale Beams, and Steelyards (regulated according to Law) are ſold by the ſaid Subſcriber, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Fifty-ſix Pound Weight, nearly oppoſite to the Three-Tun Tavern. ¶

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

EIGHT Lots or Pieces of Ground; four of them ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, and between Cedar-ſtreet and Almond-ſtreet; one of which four contains in Breadth 20 Feet, another of them 36 Feet, another 18 Feet, and the other contains in Breadth 32 Feet ſix Inches, and the Depth of each of them is 65 Feet. The other four Lots are ſituate near the new Church, called St. Peter's; one of them in Breadth on Lombard-ſtreet 36 Feet, and in Depth 77 Feet, with the Privilege of a four Foot Alley; another of them on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church, in Breadth 19 Feet three Inches, and in Depth 66 Feet, with the Uſe of the ſaid Alley; and the other two are on the Weſt of Third-ſtreet, each of them in Breadth 19 Feet three Inches, and in Depth 64 Feet, with the Uſe of another four Foot Alley. For Terms, apply to Mrs. Margaret M'Pherſon, in Second-ſtreet, or to John Reily, Conveyancer, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. [† 5 S. Tbctf.]

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A VERY neat Pair of Steel Rollers, faced with Braſs Half Inch thick, with Steel Coggs, and Braſs Gudgeons; the Rollers 7 Inches in Length, for the Uſe of grinding Cocoa-Nuts. Any Chocolate-Grinder, by applying within ten Days, may ſee the ſame, if not ſold. WILLIAM YOUNG. †

WANTED,

A PERSON that underſtands Grinding and Poliſhing of Glaſs; any Perſon well qualified to undertake that Branch of Buſineſs, will meet with good Encouragement, by enquiring at the New-Printing-Office. [Tbctf]

To be SOLD,

THE Houſes in Second-ſtreet, wherein Meſſieurs John Franks, Captain Wall, and James James now dwell, with a Tenement on Abraham Taylor's Alley, wherein Barrett Philips dwells. Alſo a good Brick Coach-houſe and Stable, a Chaiſe-houſe and Yard, with the vacant Lots on the North-ſide of ſaid Alley. Likewiſe the Store and Ground now in the Poſſeſſion of Taylor and Cox, and the two Tenements where Mr. Rivington's Store lately was.

Any Perſon who inclines to purchaſe any Part of the above, may treat with Abraham Taylor; and the Owners of the Ground on the South Side of his Alley, may likewiſe treat with him for the Privilege of the ſaid Alley. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.